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[By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE SE COND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Public-No. 74. AN ACT making appropriations for certain roads in the Territory of Wisconsin. Beil enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby appropriated for the construction of roads in the Territory of Wisconsin, to wit: For the construction of a road from Fort Howard, at Green Bay, by Milwaukee and Racine, to the Northern boundary line of the State of Illinois, in the direction of Chicago in that State, to be expended in the Territory of Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars. For the construction of a road from the town of Milwaukee on Lake Michigan, by way of Madison, the permanent seat of Government of the said Territory, to a point opposite the town of Dubuque on the Mississippi river, ten thousand dollars. For the construction of the necessary bridges and removing obstructions in the mail road from the northern line of Missouri, through the the original counties of Des Moines and Dubuque, to some suitable point on the Mississippi River between Prairie du Chien and Dubuque. ten thousand dallars. For the completion of the military road from Fort Crawford, by Winebago, to Fort Howard at Green Bay, five thoueand dollars. The said roads be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War, pursuant to contracts to be made by him: Provided always, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed as to imply that the U. States are pledged or in any manner bound to make any appropriation in future, to make, or construct, said roads, or any part or portion of them. For the survey, with the view to the improvement of the navigation of Rock river, from the Illinois line, as far up the same as the contemplated point of intersection with the the Haven of the said river, next below Lake Kushkenong to Madison, the seat of Govern-ment of Territory of Wiscousin, a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars. For the survey of the Des Moines and Iowa rivers, with a view to the improvement of their navigation, a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars. For

ing two thousand dollars. W. R. KING. President of the Schale pro tem.

JAMES K. POLK.

Speaker of the House of Representatives. Approved, July 7th, 1838.

M. VAN BUREN.

survey and estimate of the coast of a railroad

from Milwaukee to Dubuque, a sum not exceed-

AN ACT to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels

propelled in whole or in part by steam. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That it shall be the duty of all owners of steamboats, or vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, on or before the first day of October, one thousand eight hun-dred and thirty-eight, to make a new eurolment of the same, under the existing laws of the United States, and take out from the collector or surveyor of the port, as the case may be, where such vessels is enrolled, a new license, under such conditions as are now imposed by law, and as shall be imposed by this act.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the owner, master, or captain of any steamboat or vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam, to transport any goods, wares, and merchandise, or passengers, in or upon bays, lakes, rivers, or other navigable waters of United States, from and after the said first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight; without having first obtained, from the proper officer, a license under the existing laws, and without having complied with the conditions imposed by this act; and for each and every violation of this section, the owner or owners of said vessel shall forfeit and pay to the United States the sum of five hundred dollars, one-half for the use of the informaer; and for which sum or sums the stemmboat or vessels so engaged shall liable, and may be seized and proceeded against summarily, by way of libel, in any district court of the U.

States having jurisdiction of the offence.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted That it shall be the duty of the district judge of the United States, within whose district any ports of entry or delivery may be, on the navigable waters bays, lakes, and rivers of the United States, upon the application of the master or owner of any steamboat or vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam, to appoint, from time to time, one or more persons killed and competent to make inspections of such boats and vessels, and of the boilers and machinery employed in the same, who shall not be interested in the manufacture of steam engines, steamboat vessels, whose duty it shall be to make such inspection when called upon for that purpose, and
to give to the owner or master of such boat or

ment, with negligence until in one religence has been count those in his employment.

Approved, July 7th, 1838.

vessel duplicate certificates of such inspection; such persons, before entering upon the duties enjoined by this act, shall make and subscribe an oath or affirmation before said district judge, or other officer duly authorized to administer oaths, will, faithfully, and impartially to execute and perform the services herein required of

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the person or persons who shall be called upon to inspect the hull of any steamboat or vessel, under the provisions of this act, shall, after a thorough examination of the same, give to the owner or master, as the case may be, a certificate, which shall be stated the age of the said boat or vessel, when and where originally built, and the length of time the same has been running. And he or they shall also state whether, in his or their opinion, the said boat or vessel is sound, and in all respects seaworthy, and fit to be used for the transportation of freight or passengers; for which service, so performed upon each and every boat or vessel, the inspectors shall each be paid and allowed by said master or owner applying for such inspection, the sum

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted. That the person or persons who shall be upon to inspect the boilers and machinery of any steamboat or vessel, under the provisions of this act, shall, after a thorough examination of the same, make a certificate, in which he or they shall shall state his or their opinion whether said boilers are sound and it for use, together with the age of the boilers; and duplicates thereof shall be delivered to the owner or master of such vessel, one of which it shall be the duty of the said master and owner to deliver to the collector or surveyor of the port whenever he shall apply for a license, or for a renewal of a license; the other he shall cause to be posted up, and kept in some conspicuous part of said boat, for the information of the public; and, for each and every inspection so made, each of the said inspectors shall be paid by the said masters or owner applying, the sam of five dollars.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted. That it

shall be the duty of the owners and masters of steamboats to cause the inspection provided under the fourth section of this act to be made at least once in every twelve months; and the examination required by the fifth section, at least once in every six months; and deliver to the collector or surveyor of the port where his boat or vessel has been enrolled or licensed, the certificate of such inspection; and, on a failure thereof, he or they shall forfeit the license gran ted to such boat or vessel, and be subject to the same penalty as though he had run said boat or vessel without having obtained such license, to be recovered in like manner. And it shall be the duty of the owners and masters of the steam boats licensed in pursuance of the provisions of this act to employ on board of their respective boats a competent number of experienced and skilful engineers, and, in case so, the said owners and maste

responsible for all damages to operty of any passenger on board of any boat occasioned by an explosion of the boiler or any derange ment of the engines or machinery of any boat. Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That whenever the master of any boat or vessel, or the person or persons charged with navigating said hoat or vessel, which is propelled in whole or in part by steam, shall stop the motion or head-

way of said boat or vessel, or when the said boat or vessel shall be stopped for the purpose of discharging or taking in cargo, fuel or pas-sengers, he or they shallopen the safety-valve, so as to keep the steam down in said boiler as near as practicable to what it is when the said boat or vessel is under headway, under the penalty of two hundred dollars for each and every of

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the owner and master of every steam vessel engaged in the trasportation of freight or passengers, at sea or on the Lakes, Champlain, Ontario, Erie, Huron, Superior and Michigan, the tonnage of which vessel shall not exceed two hundred tons, to provide and to carry with the said boat or vessel, upon each and every voyage, two long-boats or yawls, each of which shall be competent to carry at least twenty persons; and where the tounage of said vessel shall exceed two hundred tons, it shall be the duty of the owner and master to provide and carry, as aforesaid, not less than three long-boats or yawls, of the same or larger dimensions; and for every failure in these particulars, the said master and owner shall forfeit

and pay three hundred dollars. 9. And be it further enacted, That i shall be the duty of the master and owner of every steam vessel employed on either of the lakes mentioned in the last section, or on the sea to provide, as a part of the necessary furniture, a suction-hose and fire engine and hose suitable to be worked on said boat in case of fire, and carry the same upon each and every voyage, in good order; and that iron rods chains shall be employed and used in the navi-gation of all steamboats, instead of wheel or tiller ropes; and for a failure to do which they, and each of them, shall forfeit and pay

the sum of three hundred dollars. SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the master and owner o every steamboat, running between sunset and sunrise, to carry one or more signal lights, that may be seen by other boats navigating the same vaters, under the penalty of two hundred dol

lars. SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That the penalties imposed by this act may be sued for and recovered in the name of the United States in the district or circuit court of such distric committed, or forfeiture incurred, or in whice one-half to the use of the informer, and the other to the use of the United States; or the said penalty may be prosecuted for by indict-ment in either of the said courts.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That every captain, engineer, pilot, or other person employed on board of of any steamboat or ves sel propelled in whole or in part by steam, by whose misconduct, negligence, or inattention to his or their respective duties, the life or lives of any person or persons on board said vessel may be destroyed, shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter, and, upon conviction thereof be-fore any circuit court in the United States, shall be sentenced to confinement at hard labor for

period of not more than ten years; SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That, in all suits and actions against proprietors steam boats, for injuries arising to person or property from the bursting of the boilers of any steam-boat, or the collapse of a flue, or other injurious escape of steam, the fact of such bursting, collapse, or injurious escape of steam, shall be lapse, or injurious escape of steam, shall be taken as full prima facie evidence, sufficient to charge the defendant or those in his employment, with negligence until be shall show that no negligence has been committed by him or those in his employment.

Approved, July 7th, 1838.

Linear for time past, commonly called taken as full prima facie evidence, sufficient to thank have a liberal state and sufficient to the said sate that has a liberal state and sufficient to the said sate that have a liberal state and sate that has a liberal state and sate that have a liberal state and sate an boilers, or other machinery belonging to steam ment, with negligence until he shall show that

[Public.-No. 76.

AN ACT to establish a criminal court in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this law, a court shall be established in the District of Columbia, for the trial of all crimes and offences against the laws now in force in the said District, and such as may be hereafter enacted, to be composed of one judge, to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the consent of the Senate, and to receive, as compensation for his services, an annual salary of two thousand dollars, which court shall be styled the criminal court of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said court shall hold four terms in each year, on the first Mondays of December, March, June, and September, in the city of Washington, for the county of Washington and two terms in each year, on the first Mondays of April and November, in the town of Alexandria, for Alexandria county; and that the judge of said court shall have power to hold special terms of said court in each county whenever it shall seem to him necessary to order the same, of which order

ten days' previous public notice shall be given. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the district attorney and marshal of the said District, and the clerks of the circuit court in the said District, for the counties of Washing-ton and Alexandria, respectively, shall attend the said criminal court in said counties, and perform all the duties now by law required of them, respectively, in relation to the criminal business of the circuit court in the said counties, and shall, respectively, receive the same fees and compensation therefor. And the jurors and witnesses attending said court in the said counties shall be entitled to the same compensation they now receive for their attendance in the said circuit court in the said counties, respectively

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted That all recognizances, presentments, indictments, pleas, and criminal prosecutions, and proceedings whatsoever, and all suits and proceedings for fines and forfeitures and on forfeited recogni-zes, now pending in the said circuit court for the said counties of Washington and Alexandria, respectively, shall be transferred to the said criminal court in the said counties, respectively, and be there proceeded on as they would have been in the said circuit court for said counties, respectively, if this act had not been eassed; and all process hereafter issued, or now ssued from the said circuit court, for the said counties, respectively shall be returnable and returned to the said criminal court at the next succeeding term and terms thereof, in the said ounties, respectively, and the said criminal court shall have all the jurisdiction in the said counties, respectively now held by the said circourt court in the said counties, respectively, for the trial and punishment of all crimes and ffences, and the recovery of all fines, for eitures,

and recognizances.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the circuit court of the District of Columbia, or any judge thereof, during the vacation of the court, shall have power to award a writ of error, in any criminal case whatever, wherein final judgment shall have been pronounced by the criminal court for either county in the said District, returnable to the circuit court of that county in which said judgment may be render d, convicting any person of any crime or mis-emeanor, and to reverse said judgment, or re mand the case, and order a new trial, or such other proceeding therein, as the nature of the

6. And be it further enacted, That to enable the person so convicted by the judgment, of the said criminal court, to apply for a writ e death, or confinement in the penitentiary, the said criminal court shall, on application of the party accused, postpone the final execution thereof, to a reasonable time beyond the next term of said circuit court, not exceeding in any ase thirty days after the end of such term of the circuit court.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the said criminal court, in any case, may, with the consent of the person accused, adjourn any vestion of law to the circuit court of that ounty, in the District aforesaid, in which the case is depending, which may be there argued and decided, though such accused person be not present.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That there shall be hereafter paid to the coroners of the counties of Washington and Alexandria in the aid District, and to the jurors and witnesses, who may be lawfully summoned by them in any inquest, the same fees and compensation as are now paid to the marshal of the said District, jurors attending the circuit court in

the said county, for similar services.
APPROVED, July 7th, 1838,

[Public.-No. 77.] AN ACT to change the time of holding the United States Circuit Court in the District of East Tennessee and the District of Mary-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of East Tennessee, shall be held at Knoxville, on the third Monday in October, in each and every year, and the Circuit Courts of the United States for the District of Maryland shall be held at Baltimore on the first Monday of November

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all recognizances entered into, and all mesne and final process which have been issued, or which shall hereafter be issued, returnable to the first term of said Court, shall be returnable to the term hereby established, and shall have the same effect as though the said process had originally been made returnable to the term ereby established.

APPROVED, July 7th, 1838.

[Public-No. 56.] AN ACT supplementary to an act entitled "An act to increase the present military establishment of the United States, and for other purposes," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep escentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act to which this s a supplement shall be, and the same is hereby s, explained, limited, and modified as follows: First. Nothing contained in said act shall be so construed as to allow to any officer addi tional rations for time past, commonly called

most destitute of instruction.

to the Ordance Department, shall be limited to

one dollar thereof shall be retained, as provided for in said act.

land reserved to any Choctaw, under the provisions of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek,

urgeon General of the army, the additional staff for every five years' service. APPROVED, July 7th, 1838.

[Public.-No. 79.] AN ACT authorizing the printing of the Mad ison papers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on the Library he authorized to cause the Mad-ison papers to be printed and published; and that a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars be appropriated for that purpose out of any

APPROVED, July 7th, 1838.

RESOLUTION. - No. 7. - Public. A RESOLUTION for the benefit of the widows of certain revolutionary officers and soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Repr sentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the benefits of the third section of an act entitled "An act grantng half pay to widows or orphins where their usbands and fathers have died of wounds reeived in the military service of the United States in certain cases, and for other purposes, pproved the fourth day of July, eighte red and thirty-six, shall not be withheld from any widow whose husband has died since the passage of the said act, or who shall hereafter ie, if said widow shall otherwise be entitled

APPROVED, July 7th, 1838.

[Public.-No. 37.] AN ACT to grant presemption rights to settlers on the public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep resentatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That every actual settler of the public lands, being the head of a family, or over twenty-one years of age, who was in pessession and a housekeeper, by personal residence thereon, at the time of the passage of this act, and for four months next preceding. shall be entitled to all the benefits and privileges of an act entitled "An act to grant proemption rights to settlers on the public lands, approved May twenty-ninth eighteen hundred and thirty, and the said act is hereby revive and continued in force two years: Provided, That where more than one person may have settled upon and cultivated any one section of land, each one of them shall have an al share or interest in the said quarter so tion, but shall have no claim, by virtue of this act, to any other land: And Provided, always, That this act shall not be so constructed as to give a right of pre-emption to any person of persons, in consequence of any settlement or mprovement made before the extinguishment f the Indian title to the land on which suc ettlement or improvement was made, or to the ands lately acquired by treaty with the Miami ribe of Indians, in the State of Indiana, which proclamation was made by the Presiden f the United States, on the twenty-second day f December, eighteen hundred and thirty-sev d, or to any sections, or fractions of sections f land included within the location of any in orporated town, or to the alternate sections o other alternate sections granted to the use of any canal, rail road, or other public improve ment on the route of such canal, rail road, o other public improvement, or to any portion f public lands, surveyed or otherwise, which have been actually selected as sites for cities or towns, lotted into smaller quantities than eighty acres, and settled upon and occupied fo the purposes of trade, and not of agricultura cultivation and improvement, or to any land specially occupied or reserved for town lots, or other purposes, by authority of the United States: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect any of the selections of public lands for the purposes of education, the use of salt springs, or for any other purposes which may have been or or any other purpose which may have been of may be made by any State, under existing laws of the United States: but this act shall no e so construed as to deprive those of the bene fits of this act, who have inhabited, according to its provisions, certain fractions of the public lands within the land district of Palmyra, in the state of Missouri which were reserved fro sale in consequence of the surveys of Spanish and French grants, but are found to be without the line of said grants. That before any per son claiming the benefit of this law shall have patent for the land which he may claim by naving complied with its provisions, he shall make oath before some person authorized by law to administer the same, which oath with the certificate of the person administering it, shall be filed with the register of the proper. The next Session will commence on the land office when the land is applied for, and by said register sent to the office of the commiss sioner of public lands, that he entered upon the land which he claims, in his own right, and exclusively for his own use and benefit, and that themselves with, and can be obtained at the he has not, directly or indirectly made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person or persons whatever, by which the title which he might acquire from the Government of the United States should inore to Matriculation fee five dollars. the use or benefit of any except himself, or to convey or transfer the said land, or the title which he may acquire to the same, to any other person or persons whatever, at any subse-

Third. That so much of said act as requires tract, as aforesaid, shall be void, except in the assistant quartermasters to be separated from hands of a purchaser in good faith, for a valuthe line, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed. Fourth. That the number of a lieutenants au-thorized by said act to be added and transferred conclusive evidence that the oath was legally administered: And Provided, further, That it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to cause to be reserved from sale or Fifth. That the monthly pay of private soldier, raised by said act to eight dollars, shall be entry, under the provisions of this or any other law of the United States, any tract or tracts of land reserved to any Choctam under the provisions. law of the United States, any tract or tracts of Sixth. That no compensation shall be allowed to officers of the Engineer Department for also to reserve from sale or entry, a sufficient disbursements of public money, while superintending public works,

Seventh. That the three commissaries of subsistence authorized by said act, shall not be septimentally of pre-emption under this arated from the line of the army.

Eighth. That so much of said act as allows may have been entitled to reservations under one hundred and sixty acres of land to soldiers who shall have served ten consecutive years be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

the said treaty, and whose lands may have been sold by the United States, on account of any default, neglect, or omission of duty on the part who shall have served ten consecutive and the same is hereby, repealed.

Ninth. That the said act shall be so convarious under said treaty, shall be investigated by the Paymaster General and reservations under said treaty, shall be investigated by the board of commissioners appointed for that purpose, and their report finally acted on by Congress.

APPROVED, June 22, 1838.

[Public—No. 38.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered to establish a pension agency at Tuscaloosa, in the State of Alabama, for the payment of pensioners of the United States resident in the that a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars be appropriated for that purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved July 7th 1828 ditional expense shall be incurred in the estab-

lishment of said pension agency.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized to make the necessary arrangement or the payment of said pensioners. APPROVED, June 29th, 1838.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY,

Medical Department.

T a meeting of the Trustees held this day, Dr. N. R. Smith, of Baltimore was unan-mously elected to the Chair of the Theory and Practice in the Medical Department of Transylvania University. Aware of the responsi bilities in making this appointment, the Trus ees have pleasure in announcing to the public the selection of a gentleman to fill the vacancy who is already eminently distinguished both a a practitioner and teacher in his profession.— The faculty is thus completely made up, an at no period of the history of this valuable De partment of Transylvania, has it been so tho-roughly prepared for imparting the substantial practical principles of Medicine, Surgery, Ana-tomy, Chemistry, and all the tributery branches to a comprehensive course of Medical in struction.

T. A. MARSHALL,

Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Lexington, July 2, 1838. The Medical Lectures in Transylvania Med-

ical School will commence as usual, on the first Mouday in November next.

FACULTY.

Analomy and Surgery, by B. W. Dubley, M. D., Professor, and J. M. Bush, M. D.

Adjunct Professor

Adjunct Professor.
Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurispru-

dence, by James C. Cross, M. D.

Theory and Practice of Medicine, by Nathan
R. Smith, M. D. late of the University of Mayland and formerly of the Jefferson Medical School, Philadelphia.

Obstetrios and Diseases of Women and Chil-ren, by William H. Richardson, M. D. Materia Medica and Therapeutics, by Tho MAS D. MITCHELL, M. D.
Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Robert Peter,

M. D. Each of the teachers will lecture daily-Sab baths excepted. The entire course in this school costs the sum of one hundred and fine dol ars. In addition, the matriculation fee, which entitles the pupil to use the very extensive library, is five dollars. The Dissecting ticket

ten dollars, and may be taken or omitted, a pleasure. The Graduation fee, twenty dollar easure. By order of the Faculty.

J. M. BUSH, Dean.

Lexington, July 14, 1838.—30-tlc

N. B. The notes of all solvent banks in the State, in which the students may reside, will be

TRANSYLVANIA LAW SCHOOL. ROFESSOR MAYES having resigned his professorship, the law department of

Transylvania has been re-organized, a new professorship created, and the following distribu tion and allotment made of the course of in A. K. Woolley Esq. Professor of National

Law, the elements of the Common Law, and Mercantile Law. Hon. THOMAS A. MARSHALL, Professor of the

Law of Contracts, of Evidence and Pleading. Hon. GEORGE ROBERTSON, Professor of Constitutional Law, the law of Comity .- and Equity, in its various branches. The price of each ticket twenty dollars. No

oupil will be required to pay for more tickets than he may desire to take. But, the degree of Batchelor of Laws cannot be conferred on any one unless he shall have taken all the tickets for two sessions, or shall have taken all the tickets for one session, and shall either have been pre viously a licensed Lawyer, or have read law in ome Law Office one year at least, and admit-The next Session will commence on the first Monday in November next, and end on the last of February succeeding. A portion of the Text Books will be furnished by the Department the others the Pupils will be expected to suppl Book stores, in the city of Lexington.

Lexington, Angust 3, 1838 .- 32-6t.

CASH.

PHE undersigned is making arrangements to pent time; and if such person, claiming the start East, to replenish his stock, and car penefit of this law as aforesaid, shall swear nestly requests those indebted to him, to make

English Cattle.

AVING determined to reduce my Stock of CATTLE, I will sell at Auction, ou MONDAY 24TH SEPTEMBER next, at the Cincinnati Race Course near the City, between SIXTY and SEVENTY HEAD, of the BEST QUALITY, to consist of Breeding COWS, HEIFERS, YOUNG BULLS, and BULL and COW CALVES.

The Stock has been carefully selected and

The Stock has been carefully selected and bred by my father (Mr. Lewis Sanders) from his importation in 1817, crossed with Col. Powell's selected stock. In 1834, we procured from Mr. Barnitz of York, Pa. Sultan, got by Imp. Malcolm, dam Sarah, (Imp.) after breeding from him several years, bred to Pontiac, got by Tecumsch, (the sire of Mr. Sulton's Triumph.) dam Gartia, (the sire of Mr. Sutton's Treumph.) dam Gartia, (the dam of Mr. Clay's Oliver.). Then from Felix, the best breeder of all, got by Sultan, dam Flona. I have bred to no bull since the year 1832, that had in him any blood of the stock of 1817—by crossing on that Importation with the Powel Bulls, we have made

great improvements.

My stock has not been fully fed; they are, however, in good condition, their imperfections much easier discovered than if very fat-to preserve the blood pure has been the leading consideration. I offer to the public a lot of as good Cattle as can be had in England or Amer-ca, as far as blood is concerned, which, with proper keeping, will be as good as can be pro-

arober keeping, will be as good as can be provided in any country.

A Catalogue, embracing authentic and full pedigrees will be made out previous to the day of Sale.—Terms will be, one and two years for all sums over \$300: for all sums under \$300, 12 months—approved notes payable at one of the Burks in Cincipnati he Banks in Cincinnati.

GEO. N. SANDERS. Grass Hills, Kentucky, July 28, 1838. [ch. Cin. Whig-31-tds

Cabinet Ware-room.



HE subscriber respectfully informs his customers, and the public generally, that he ontinues the

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,

At his old stand on Main-street, immediately opposite the lot on which the Masonic Hall formerly stood, and a few doors below Logan's corner, where all articles in the way of FURcorner, where all articles in the way of FUR-NITURE can be had on as good terms as they can be elsewhere procured in the city. He invites all those wishing to purchase articles in his line, to call at his Ware-Room and exam-ine for themselves, as he is determined to self

Having provided himself with a FUR-NITURE WAGON, all articles bought of him will be delivered any where in the city, free

JOSEPH MILWARD. Lexington, Sept. 5, 1838-36tf

N. B .- I am prepared with a HEARSE, and will attend to Funcral calls, either in the

SPUN COTTON.

ARRANTED of the very best quality, corn and which convenience of the farmer. I will, likewise, give CASH FOR WHEAT. August 23, 1838.—34tf

BACON.

LBS. SUPERIOR BACON for sale, by BIRD SMITH. Woodford county, Aug. 30, 1838-35ff

CITY SCHOOL. HE CITY SCHOOL Committee have the satisfaction to inform the public that they have secured the services of Mr. GAYLE as principal of the school, for the ensuing session, September 3d next. A gentleman competent to teach the Latin and Greek Languages and Mathematics has been employed, and every department of the school is now supplied with approved and experienced Teachers. It is earnestly requested that parents and others intending to send their children, and wards, will enter them as early in the session as possible.

JACOB ASHTON.

WM. A. LEAVY.

Comrs.

WM. A. LEAVY. J. B. JOHNSON. Lexington, August 30, 1838-35-3t

SELLING OFF!

THE subscriber, having purchased the Stock of GOODS belonging to THOMAS N. GAINES, in the Store Rooms formerly occupied by E. I. Winter, (between Huggins' corner and Rainey & Ferguson's. Main street,) espectfully informs his friends and the public hat he will offer the STOCK ON HAND, consisting of Cloths and Cassimeres; Flannels and Blankets;

Merinos, Silks and Satins, Painted Lawns & Mustins; Calicoes, Ginghams and Domestics; Groceries, and a great variety of seasonable Fancy Goods,

At very reduced prices for CASH, or to punc-tual dealers on time. Persons wishing to make purchases are invited to give me an early call, as I am determined to sell great BARGAINS. J. G. MORRISON.

Lexington, August, 1838.

N. B.—I wish to purchase, payable in Goods at Cash prices. 2,000 yards Coarse and Fine Jeans; 2,000 yards Coarse and Fine Linsey; 5,000 yards Tow Linen; 1,000 pairs Coarse Yarn Socks; 500 pairs Stockings, to be delivered between this and the 1st of October next. Persons having such articles, as the above for sale, would do well to give me a call before they sale, would do well to give the sell, as I will give them fair prices.

J. G. M.

MUSTARD SEED. A LIBERAL price will be given for it. Ap-4th door below Upper street, to N. BURROWES,

Or at the Store, North corner of the Market House, of CARTY & COOK, Lexington, July 11, 1838.—29-7w*

Mentucky Gazette. MARLON DICKERSON'S LETTER.

NEWARK, (N. J.) Aug. 2d, 1838.

Hon: Mahlon Dickerson,
Sin: -As a committee acting in behalf of the Democratic citizens of Newark, we would cordially welcome you, on your return to your native State.

It gives us pleasure to regard you as one, who during a long life spent in different spheres of public duty, has continued firm and undeviating in the Democratic faith: and especially from your having been a member of the late and the cause which you have supported trading or overbanking. from your early youth.

est respect and esteem.

We have the honor to subscribe ourselves, your most ab'dt. serv'is. [Signed by the Committee.]

SUCKASUNNY, 18th Aug. 1838.

approaching elections will afford.

the Democratic citizens of Newark have lars, our exports to one hundred and purse as well as the sword. thought me worthy of this mark of dis- twenty-eight millions and a half of doltinction for my long services in different lors, leaving a balance against us of six.

vy Department, I have retired from office in consequence of the difficulties and lions of dollars. perplexities arising from the Exploring

I have, however, the satisfaction to to three hundred thousand dollars.

eign service.

Constellation, the sloops of war Vanda- to prevent. lia, Natchez, Concord, Boston, Ontario,

tion) and the schooner Grampus.

ers Enterprize and Boxer.

the different recruiting stations there millions of dollars. were seven hundred and twenty seamen,

tute for the Pilot, have all been aban- to the present evils, and means of prethe country. It will be perceived that concilably opposed. our force has been increased on the Pa- An unfortunate circumstance has atjustified that conclusion.

Any one who will read the reports laid before Congress, will find that our commerce for the last four years has been successfully protected; in that time much system, and adopt that of the sub-treasumerce, there has been a considerable ers, lieutenants, surgeons, assiscant surapprobation of the Senate.

distress upon the country.

The enemies of the administration say the specie circular have deranged the present administrations of the General currency, which has produced the mis-

The friends of the administration af-We are instructed sir, to invite you to firm that the embarrassments of the counmeeting one for whom we feel the high- cially that of the United States; to the the industry of the country.

How stands the fact?

in the year 1832, immediately prece-GENTLEMEN: - I have received your | ding the famous compromise act, by very kind invitation, as a committee on which in the year 1842 or sooner, our the part of the Democratic citizens of national industry is again to be prostra-Newark, to partake of a public dinner at | ted, our imports amounted to one hun that place, at such time as I may think dred and one millions of dollars; our exports to eighty-seven millions, leaving a do not find it convenient to accept this England to the amount of thirty-four and tion in carrying it into effect. invitation of my democratic friends; and a half millions, including eight millions I feel the less regret at omitting this op. for woolens, and seven and a half millportunity of meeting them, as I am not lions for cottons; our exports to her ain favor of complimenting individuals mounted to twenty-seven and a half mill- the country, is, that the money would and subject it to such supervision and with public dinners, unless upon occasion, ions, leaving a balance against us of be unsafe under the locks, bolts and publicity as to prevent the possibility of of some important success connected with eight millions and a half of dollars, In bars of the officers of the government; any serious abuse on the part of the exthe public interest; such as I hope the the year ending the 30th of Sepiember, and that the revenues would be under ecutive? and is there equal room for 1836, our imports amounted to nearly I am extremely gratified however, that one hundred and ninery millions of dol-

Expedition, and the law for the more | England of woolens to the amount of have a like security. As the sword is the present emergency, the safe-keeping throws himself upon the wisdom of Conequitable administration of the navy pen- twelve millions and a half, exceeding not in the hands of the President while and transfer of the public moneys. In gress, should they not agree with him, to sion fund, the labors of my station had those of 1832 by more than four and a become intolerable -and because four half millions of dollars; and of cottons, gress, so the purse cannot be said to be have stated to them, without reserve, the in which he assures them they shall have years exceeded the period I meant to re- more than seventeen and a half millions, main in this office, when I reluctantly exceeding those of 1832 by more than ten millions of dollars.

These excessive importations could until these extraordinary difficulties were | ruin, and to bring universal distress on nearly obviated. The Exploring Expedice country—such as we shall see again dition is nearly ready for sea-and the when our discriminating duties shall be navy pension fund is nearly exhausted, abandoned in 1842. This with the unit paid in ready money. Nothing can be concession among the co-ordinate bran. that is, reduced from a million and a half | versal rage for speculation, in consequence of the facility of obtaining paper And I had the satisfaction to leave to money at the banks, will sufficiently acmy successor on the first of the last count for the distress of the country.anonth, a highly respectable force on for- All this extravagance the late and present administrations have endeavored to For the Mediterranean station-the repress, and the removal of the deposites, banking, and help to secure the country frigate Constitution, about returning to as well as issuing the specie circular, were intended as checks to overtrading The frigate United States, and the and overbanking. The administration sloop of war Cyane, on their way to that are held responsible by their enemies into the country as fast as it flows out; may be ultimately established, my own For the West India station—the frigate but which they used their utmost efforts will be preserved, and that no legislative it a fair trial, and the best prospect of

In 1837 the merchants were not able Levant, Erie, (on her way to that stax to make the extravagant importations of currency was specie, and bank notes the preceding year; the balance of trade could not be substitutes for money, or if own opinion as to the expediency of On the Brazil station-the razee Inde- against us was reduced from sixty-one bank notes could be exported with the adopting the system proposed, being per pendence, the sloop Fairfield, and the millions to twenty-three and a half mill- same advantage to the exporters as speions of dollars. But this balance was cie; but we know by sad experience, On the Pacific station—the ship of the the more severely felt, as in consequence that the banks offord the means of draw- affairs of the government, or in the peline North Carolina, the sloops of war of the failure of our crops of grain, we ing from the country so large a portion Lexington and Falmouth, and the schoon- were under the necessity of importing of its metalic currency, as to be attendwheat to the amount of four millions of For the East Indies—the frigate Co- dollars, when we had calculated to ex- ces, before a proper equilibrium can be lumbia, and sloop John Adams, and at port that article to the amount of five restored.

landsmen and boys recruited, and ready suspended specie payment, and the ad- make one currency for the officers of the biassed exercise of political opinion, the The Exploring Expedition has been without the means of conducting the af- officers of the government and a differ- republican government would be expos reduced nearly fifty per cent in its ex- fairs of the government, the President ent one for the people. A very small ed by any further increase of the already tent, and is still upon much too largea, thought it his duty to call a special meet scale. The frigate Macedonian, the brigs ing of Congress. Before that body on Pioneer and Consort, the schooner Pilot the 4th of September last, he laid a full and the schooner Active, purchased and exposition of the distressed situation of fitted out at a great expense, as a substi- our country, suggesting various remedies doned as unfit for this particular service. venting them in future. Among others, The store ship Relief only, which was he submitted to them, what has been store ship Relief, and the schooner Por- of the administration, who, however, do specie payments. poise-and will soon sail with a fair not offer any substitute, unless that of a prospect of success, but not such as will National Bank, against which the coun-

measure. willing at once to abandon the deposite the people?

to act agreeably to his honest convic- last.

I am induced, by the confidence you dopted the deposite system, a measure, public moneys in the first instance, [see to place the general government, in faithfully or more to the advantage of the have placed in me, to offer some opinions which the legislature of New Jersey was must therefore in all cases pass through regard to the essential points of the cols United States; and no one has received upon the unparalleled condition of our the first to approve, the democracy of hands selected by the executive. Other lection, safe keeping and transfer of the a greater share of abuse from the ene-We find ourselves in time of profound was then, with the whole republican par- in some cases, by the President alone, relieve it from all dependence on the trations. The attempts to render him peace, when neither pescilence nor fam- ty, in favor of the deposite system, and must also be entrusted with them when will of irresponsible individuals or cor- unpopular, have in some degree been ine has invaded the land, overwhemed much opposed to the plan of a sub-trea- drawn for the purpose of disbursement. porations; to withdraw those moneys successful, even with the party to which with a calamity, greatly exceeding what sury, which, it will be remembered, was It is thus seen that, even when banks from the uses of private trade, and con- he belongs. But the prejudice excited we suffered in the late war with Great advocated by the enemies of the admin- are employed, the public funds must fide them to agents, constitutionally se against him, particularly while perform-Britain, with the exception of the waste istration. My opinion upon this subject twice pass through the hands of the ext lected and controlled by law; to abstain ing the duties of 4th Auditor, I had the of human life. An awful responsibility underwent no alterations, until the der ecutive officers. Besides this, the head from improper interference with the inrests upon those who have brought the posite banks, as well as others, suspen- of the treasury department, who also dustry of the people, and withhold in and faithful performance of his duty. that the removal of the deposites, and use of its collected revenue, and was same department, must necessarily be to the concerns of the Treasury; to pre- ject I find I have been grossly misrep-Government, that you are identified with chief, and deny that there has been over- my mind has completely changed, and I of the banks that may be employed. partake of a public dinner, to be given try may be attributed to the excessive keeping of the banks. But I have many bursement of the public money, the a they will otherwise find it difficult to es. est foundation. I have uttered no opinat such time as you may appoint, that an opportunity may thus be afforded, of cially that of the United States; to the control of the United States; to the con immense speculations in lands, lots, and highest respect. In fact, the event shows that the connection of the executive with tion, and with no desire but to arrive at honest intentions in submitting those opstocks of all kinds, promoted by like fa- what I much feared in September last, powerful monied institutions, capable of what is most likely to promote the public inions to my Democratic friends at New cilities, and the consequent prestration of that the country was not prepared for ministering to the interests of men in interest. They are now, as they were be- ark. In consiquence of arrangements which balance against us of fourteen millions of sure itself is founded in wisdom, but of public jealousy and disapprobation, in are discussed with moderation and candor, that as such it might remain at rest, with-I had made, as to my private business, I dollars. In that year we imported from there has been a great want of discre- a matter so peculiarly exposed to them, such diversity is a benefit, not an injury.

spheres of public duty; and I shall evince ty-one millions; more than one half of keeping of their money, precisely such that a considerate and candid investigamy gratitude by endeavoring still to the amount of the total importation of as would be used by the officers of the tion of these questions will result in the 1332—a balance against us, more than government; and surely we may as safe-Having performed for four years the seven times as great as of that year. In ly trust officers appointed by the Presibecause, that within the two last years, half of dollars-in 1836, sixty one mill- duty, and under a solemo oath of office, be devised. In this last year we imported from ful performance of duty we could not the measures necessary to regulate, in full discussion of other measures, and and esteem, Your Obedient and very the war-m king power is vested in con- the performance of constitutional duty, I devise a substitute for the plan proposed, in his hands, while he cannot draw a result of my own reflections. The sub- his co-operation to the full extent which dollar from it, even for the payment of ject is of great importance; and one on his views of the constitution and sense his own salary, without an appropriation which we can scarcely expect to be as of duty will permit.

consideration. provides that duties on imports shall be aware myself of the duty of reciprocal more just, than that if merchants will ches of the Government, I can promise a import goods in excess, they should im- reasonable spirit of co-operation, as far port, or otherwise procure, specie to pay as it can be indulged in, without the surthe duties on them. The specie payment of duties will have a salutary effect I believe to be well founded. Any sysin preventing our overtrading and overagainst excessive drains of specie.

The merchants inform us that there provisions upon the subject is necessary. success."

This would be nearly true, if all our ed with the most disastrous consequen- ists between them, which like the past,

It has been urged in Congress that the When in May of last year, the banks collecting the duties in specie was to of the dangers to which the free and unministration was in da iger of being left government and a different one for the only sure foundation and safe guard of people, who will receive precisely the have dissolved.

ded specie payments. By this suspen- holds his office at the pleasure of the Pre- ducements to improvident dealings on I thought it necessary to say thus much

will deter him from any such interferhas created something like a panic thro' late, by law, the duty of those officers, the immediate control of the President, such supervision and publicity in a conshield of corporate immunities, and con-In the first place, the banks have to ducted by persons irresponsible to govtrust to lock, bars and bolts for the safe ernment and the people? It is believed

render of constitutional objections, which tem that may be adopted, should be subjected to the fullest legal provision, so as to leave nothing to the executive but what is necessary to the discharge of the can be no such drains, that money flows duties imposed on him; and whatever plan

"I have found no reason to change my feetly satisfied that there will be neither cuniary transaction of individuals and corporations, so long as a connection exoffers such strong inducements to make them the subject of political agitation .-Indeed I am more than ever convinced merce goes to the payment of the officers lities. I cannot therefore, consistently these revenues are disbursed among the | al of a connection which circumstances

currency received by the government, "The discontinuance of the use of state unless, indeed, the same shall be put in Banks for fiscal purposes ought not to be to the hands of the banks, to be kept for regarded as a measure of hostility tobuilt for a different purpose, has been called, the sub-treasury, or independent exportation, while the people will re- wards these institutions. Banks properretained. The squadron now consists of treasury system, which has met with the ceive bank notes with which they must by established and conducted are highly the sloops Peacock and Vincennes, the most violent opposition from the enemies be contented until the next suspension of useful to the business of the country, and will doubtless continue to exist in the If to require that the duties to be col- states, so long as they conform to their beeted shall be in specie, is to subject laws, and are found to be safe and benebe an adequate return for the enormous try has repeatedly decided, and to which the friends of the bill to the odious charge ficial. How they should be created, what expense which it has cost, and will cost a large majority of the people are irre. of providing one currency for the gov privileges they should enjoy, under what ernment and an inferior one for the peo- responsibilities they should act, and to ple, what is to become of the authors of what restrictions they should be subject, cific, but more espacially on the West tended the introduction of this plan, a the famous compromise bill, by the 3d are questions which, as I observed on a India station. It was considered three division of sentiment among the friends section of which, after the 30th day of previous occasion, belong to the states to years ago, that coming events would re- of the administration, both in and out of June, 1843, "All duties upon imports decide. Upon their rights, on the exerquire this measure, and facts have fully Congress, as to the expediency of the shall be collected in ready money." Why cise of them, the general government have we heard no clamour against this can have no motive to encroach. Its duty The introduction and proscription ex- section, as providing one currency for towards them is well performed, when it ercised against those who have not been the government, and a different one for refrains from legislating for their special benefit, because such legislation would However great may have been the violate the spirit of the constitution, and was done in building, launching and com. ry, has done much to estrange from the want of discretion in the management of be unjust to other interests; when it takes ministration. pleting our vessels of war; and that to Democratic ranks may who had been the the Independent Treasury bill, no cen- no steps to impair their usefulness, but meet the exigencies of our growing com. most sincere friends of the administra- sure on that account can fall on the Pre- so manages its own affairs as to make tion, who, by absenting themselves from sident or administration. To do full jus. it the interest of those institutions to addition to our force affoat, and a corres- the polls at the late elections, have insur- tice to the President on that subject, it is strengthen and improve their condition ponding increase of captains, command | ed a temporary success to our opponents. only necessary to quote three or four for the security and welfare of the com-Upon this important question, as upon sentences from his message to Congress munity at large. They have no right to geons, and pursers appointed with the all other, every one should be permitted of the 4th of September and 5th of Dec. insist upon a connection with the federpprobation of the Senate.

I satisfy myself with this brief statement, as it is not my purpose, at this applied to measures of legislation. No revenue can only be collected by officers object of the measure under considera-

for whose characters I entertain the influence of the executive? But it is clear tant subject; formed after careful reflecthis important measure. The bill has points where they are most accessible to fore, submitted with unfeigned deference until further experience and time for re- his constitutional agency in the appoint- to be hoped that charges so important, flection, shall lead to a more just under- ment and control of the few public offi. on a subject so interesting, could be made retirement from office, very civily diswill be carried; but never by denouncing be necessarily exposed to any improper views are kept above the influence of in the republicans opposed to it, as consers interference on the part of the executive? dividual or local interests; so long as I was disposed to consider it in the light vatives, whigs or federalists. The mea- May it not be hoped that a prudent fear they pursue only the general good, and of an honorable discharge; and hoped If a majority of Congress see the public substitute such as may be more condu the constitution and my sense of duty which is expressed in terms as highly of will permit."

Such is the mild and conciliating lan-Congress the plan which has created so Gentleman more proofs of kindness and upon this important subject, a great di- ton. as officers of the banks, for whose faith- With these views, I leave to Congress versity of sentiment, invites to a free and I am Gentlemen, with great respect

I have, however, the satisfaction to state, that I did not retire from office, not fail to involve our manufacturers in this subject are idle, and unworthy of lit deserves a full and free discussion. and cannot fail to be benefitted by a dis. a part in this question, there would have er the French Government had given A valuable part of the bill is that which passionate comparison of opinions. Well been no line of separation upon this point, due notice to the Secretary of State for marked out between the members of the

Democratic party. In New Jersey no conservative party point no political issue has been made dependent Treasury plan, are now in the port." for what they had no hand in producing, that if left to itself, the proper balance part shall be so discharged as to give to favor of it -- and many more will be, upon further reflection. But the great issue tice of the blockade the moment he had still to be tried is, are we, or are we not received any official communication on In his message of December he says: to have a National Bank, to rule the the subject. Country, embarrass the Government and control all the State Banks?

New Jersey will rally to a man, whether intention of establishing it? stability nor safety, either in the fiscal in favor of an Independent Treasury or

Although the country has over and again decided against such a bank, yet its advocates are not discouraged, and instructions which must have been given another desperate effort is to be made to for that purpose, depended on circumsubject the people of the United States stances which might occur to render it to this monied aristocracy. When the necessary; and in the case of an eventpeople shall be willing to submit to this, ual blockade, notice could not be given after the experience we have had, the until the blockade had been actually estrue principles of Democracy must be tablished. nearly extinct.

part of the revenues arising from com- overgrown influence of corporate author. ation of the Country has placed the pre- port which had obtained circulation, and sent Administration in a position of ex- caused considerable uneasiness in the of the government; the great mass of with my views of duty, advise a renew- treme difficulty, aggravated by every city this afternoon, that the packets to obstacle which their opponents can throw and from Mexico had been interdicted in their way. Their unwearied efforts by the French Government from carryto sustain the government, and to correct ing specie, the property of private indithe abuses of overtrading and over bank- viduals, while the blockade lasted. ing, are worthy of all praise. The President with great ability and zeal, per- gentleman knew that according to the

are ably and fearlessly performed-he entitled to establish an absolute blockade. has however fewer difficulties to encoun- where as they had made an exception in ter, than the other heads of Depart- favor of the packets in and out bements

special object of whig reprobation, does ment, whether they would allow these all that any man could do, to sustain the packets to carry specie belonging to mergovernment and perform the extremely chants, and next, whether they would complicated duties of his station. His allow them to carry specie belonging to labors are incessant, and if not success- the English government, and required fel, deserves to be so.

The Secretary of War manages the immense mass of business of his depart- request; to allow the packets to carry ment in a manner that commands the specie belonging to the government but approbation of the Country, and even declined to allow them to take specie bethat of many of the opponents of the ad. longing to individuals. The permitting

The Secretary of the Navy has the knowledge and intelligence that peculiarly fit him for his station, and it is be lieved has the firmness and disposition to perform his duty, as far as the laws, which leave him but little power to correct the abuses of the service, will

No one has filled the office of Postmas. time, to give an account of my administraprinciple of democracy is involved in the appointed by the President with the adtion is, to avoid for the future, a compute than Mr. Kendahl—nor has any one ex

—Companies of 3 and 400 men have

the country was as sound as it is now. 1 officers appointed in the same way, or as public money, in a situation which shall mies of the late and present Adminis-

sion the government was deprived of the sident, and some other officers of the the part of individuals; to give stability of the Administration, as upon that subcompelled to dissolve all further conec. invested with more or less power in the serve the measures of the government resented. It has been stated, upon what tion with these banks; since which time selection, continuance and supervision, from the unavoidable reproaches that authority I know not, that I have deflow from such a connection, and the nounced the President and his Cabinet; am of opinion that the revenues of the The question is then narrowed to the banks themselves from the injurious ef- and that I attended a public meeting at country should forever hereafter be free single point, whether in the intermedi- fects of a supposed participation in the Madison where I made a speech against from all agency, interference, or safe are stage between the collection and dis- political conflicts of the day, from which them, for all which there is not the slightion respecting them, inconsistent with the sentiments above expressed.

I am sure you will give me credit for

Before closing however, I have to nobeen defeated, and will remain at rest corruption, is less liable to abuse, than for the opinions of others. It was hard tice a subject of deep mortification to me. The Editor of the Globe in announcing my standing of its merits, when I have no cers required by the proposed plan? Will without producing a serious diversity of missed me the service, for the residue of doubt, that with certain modifications, it the public money when in their hands, opinion; but so long as those conflicting my natural life; as this however was done with expressions of great kindness, out observation or comment by any one, by way of rendering me a favor. In The most successful clamour against ence, even if higher motives be found welfare in a different light; and more the Jerseymen of the 15th instant, printhe Independent Treasury bill, which inoperative? May not Congress so regu. especially if they should be satisfied that ted at Morristown, this subject is noticed the measure proposed would not be ac- for the purpose of holding the President ceptable; I shall look to their wisdom to responsible for language of the Globe. and represents him as treating me with cive to the one, and more satisfactory to a great want of personal respect and the other. In any event, they may con kindness on my leaving Washington for fidently rely on my hearty co-operation which the sympathy of my native County thereby making him the master of the nection with banks, acting under the to the fullest extent, which my view of of Morris is solicited in my behalf; all fensive to my pride and feelings, as it is unjust to the President. I can assure guage of the President in submitting to you I have never received from that most arduous duty of the head of the Na- 1832 the balance against us in our trade dent and Senate, acting under sufficient executive patronage and control, than be answered, with the utmost defeernce which he continued to manifest to the with England was eight millions and a bonds for the faithful performance of any bank agency that has been, or can to the opinion of others. He anticipates last hour of my remaining at Washing-

MAHLON DICKERSON.

FRENCH BLOCKADE OF MEXICO. -This subject was noticed in the House of Commons, on the 28th July, as fol-

Mr Mackinnon wished to know wheth-Foreign Affairs of the blockade which they had established at Vera Cruz, and of so, why he had not given immediate has been formed; being in favor of the notice to the British merchants, in order deposite system, or opposed to that of an to prevent all possible expense and in-Independent Treasury, has not been convenience? A vessel, he understood. deemed a ground for excluding any one had been seized having on board machinfrom the Democratic ranks; upon this ery of a very valuable character to work mines of considerable importance to Mexor party discipline applied, and it is ico, and he believed that not withstanding hoped none will be appointed. Many the present critical state of affairs there who a year ago were opposed to the In- was not a single British ship of war in

Lord Palmerston said he had given no-

Mr. Mackinnon begged to know whether, previous to a blockadge being enforc-In opposition to this, the Democracy of ed, it was not usual to communicate the

Lord Palmerston replied that such was the fact in all ordinary cases, but in that instance the blockade was established by the French authorities on the spot. The

Mr. Alderman Thompson inquired The embarrassed and distressed situ- whether there was any truth in the re-

Lord Palmerston said the honorable forms the arduous duties of his station. strict doctrine of the law on blockade, The duties of the Secretary of State the French Government would have been tween this country and Mexico. Two-The Secretary of the Treasury, the questions were put to the French governfor the service? The French government acceded to the latter part of the packets to pass at all was an indulgence which we had no right to expect according to our own principles, and allowing packets to take specie belonging to government was another indulgence which they had no right to expect.

THE FIRE IN NEW JERSEY.

A dreadful fire, which has buffled ail efforts to resist its progress, has been rater General with more ability and zeal ging for several weeks in New Jersey. question. When President Jackson a- vice and consent of the Senate. The sory connection of this kind. It propo-

late Secretary of the Navy, in reply to an in- dition men-attaching themselves to the vitation to a public dinner, will be read with political car of antimasonry -and prin- ject more frequent than is necessary in of the Alexandre, under the command of interest by the democratic community.

The Jacksonville Republican gives the returns of the late elections in Alabama, and classes the relative strength of parties thus; 9 Bank 19 anti Bank. In the Senate

House Representatives 31 " 66 " 40

Missouri .- We have at length received the entire vote of Missouri. It stands For Harrison, (Republican) 23,425 gdo.

For Allen, (Whig) 17,193 Wilson do. 16,708

12,811 Average majority for Congress, Democratic majority in Senate 13

House 19 On joint ballot,

ILLINOIS .- STUART, the Whig candidate for elected in Illinois, by a very small majorityperhaps not over 50 votes. IN VERNONT-it seems pretty certain that

SMITH, the democratic candidate, has beaten extensively engaged, with their political Allen, the hoco-poco incumbent, for Congress. emissaries, in the sugar trade-the con-This will give two democrats in that state, where sequence is, the immediate advance upon

cheering to the democracy. The hoco-poco a collusion with foreigners, will next en-Governor Kent, it is generally admitted, will have to give place to the democratic Fairfield. which system had its first appearance

by causing bank suspensions, too soon. The Britain -- subjecting the people to starva indignation of an injured public, compelled the tion, that they may become good loyal banks to resume at an earlier day than was ex- subjects to their rulers in abomination. pected, and the people are now satisfied that a the prosperity of the country. Hence we find the democracy united and firm-and though we profess not to be a prophet, yet we are bound to believe, that the overwhelming democratic majorities which will be given in the great states, at the coming elections, will satisfy the most incredulous, that the present administration will be sustained.

to the present Governor, CANNON.

Correct as thunder, was the calculation of the almanac makers relative to the great Eclipse of the Sun, of which we had a fine view on Tuesday last. The believers in the influence of the moon upon the weather, were sorely disappointed, when they found, instead of torrents of rain at the change, the same cloudless sky which we have had presented to us for the last four weeks. Indeed, we were somewhat surprised, when in conjunction with the change of the moon, we had the eclipse of the sun, who was upon and about to cross the equinoctial line; at which time we generally have storms of wind and rain, to find all as calm and serene as a summer's morning .-- No rain--no wind. But a clear sky, and scorching sun .-But we are truly gratified to learn that our must hope our turn will come in due

This paper closes the publication of the laws passed at the last session of Congress, consequently we shall have room for a greater varie. ty of matter than we have had for some time past, although that variety may not be of such intrinsic interest to the citizens generally. We should, in each paper, as the laws were published, have called special attention to them, close observers, we neglected doing so. We sons who are not gennrlly readers of newspa-

the Society to ascertain worthy objects, that mushroom tribe, that spring up in a night, contribute with a liberal spirit, to so desirable an undertaking.

A rencounter took place in this city on Thursday night last, between the drivers of the opposition and old line of stages, which resulted in the death of John Crabster, by a instant death.

COMMUNICATED.

We have for a long time been advocating the subject of Internal Improvement. The importance and necessity of the state extending the Maysville and Lexington turnpike road through Lebanon, Greensburgh or Glasgow, in the most suitable direction to the Tennessee line, The liberal feeling of the latter state, will without delay, extend the same through

Nashville to the Alabama line. We are highly gratified at this time, to see the spirit for improvement in Warren, Barren, Logan and Todd counties, moving to extend this enterprize to the Ohio or Curaberland river. The comveller a cheaper and more speedy trans- provision for the redemption of their him into the sea.

out delay at all seasons of the year.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

The KEYSTONE of Pennsylvania, has proven, to mathematical demonstration, that Gov. Runer and Biddle, were feder. The letter of Hon. MAHLON DICKERSON, alists from the beginning-alien and secipal leaders of the abolitionists in that ordinary times country. That the "Governor had given them to understand, in his own private parlour, he was in sentiment fully with them-that his principal friends and connections attended conventionsand that Stephens, Reid and others, urged the subject on all occasions before the duty and the laws of the state. They power (money), Biddle and the nobility, securing the fodder. after having answered their nefarious purposes in the cotton trade, are now this article, of 40 or 50 per cent. on the MAINE .- The accounts from Maine are very community. Those speculators, forming gage in the bread stuff of the country, The hoco poco party commenced operations and origin in the aristocracy of Great

Distress is their favorite principle of Bank of the United States is not essential to operation, like those in the traffic among us -- for they live, like vultures, on the distresses and miseries of their fellow

creatures. There was a time when the independence of the people would not submit to an insidious tea tax, by British usurpation. But their allies-the present generation of Wiggery, may submit in brotherry love, without a dissenting voice | Missouri: bread stuffs.

of foreign banks -- modestly soliciting contythe titles, through the political power crop of corn, on both sides of the Mississe and the right of succession, they have invoked "war, pestilence and famine," lands may now be purchased of the go Atlantic brethren have fared better-that they regardless of law, union, prudence and vernment with the paper of specie payhave had wind, at least sufficient for health, decency. The halls of the capital then ling banks. and that the rains have been most bountiful- became the battle field of the combatants in battle array.

blue light memory, at a dinner in Boston, has the following details respecting the remarked, "such was their new reading two Frenchmen, MARSAUD and REMOND, of the constitution, in which they were whose recent abduction from New York unable to find any power to authorize excited so much discussion. According them to take care of the people, but only to this account, these men were pirates a power to provide for themselves. He of the blackest dye:-Balt. American. dwelt at length, and expressed his opinion, that until this doctrine was abandoned, and some action had by Congress, but believing that those interested woud be either by chartering a National Bank, or some other way, for the regulating of will, however, for the benefit of a class of per- the currency, things would not settle down to any permanent and steady basis pers, advert to the law published in the last More sophistry and nonsense we never Gazette, granting half pay pensions to cer- read. He speaks of the ne reading of the Constitution—that is, not as he read it in 1816. And he wants the bank to The Lexington Female Benevolent Society take care of herself and not the people, and Provident Association, having procured or things cannot politically settle down a room on Upper-street, as a depository for on a steady basis. The pusilanimous work, where sewing of every description will display of Mr. Webster's weakess, combe given out at fair prices by the Superintend- pared with his former sentiments, is satant-and where sewing work and ready made isfactory proof of the Federal party dis-Clothing of all kinds, will be kept on hand for guising themselves under the name and sale. The object of this Association, is not on- little of wigs. If we look to their origin, ly a self supporting institution, but it will enable | we would suppose them to belong to the they may extend benevolent aid and comfort stilling themselves republican wigs of to their relief. The citizens, we hope, will the first water-distressed for political titles, without any merit in securing or fortifying their country's independence.

The Kilby, the Freeman's and the American Banks of Boston, are all reported fifty per cent. discount, and the Lafayette Bank of South Boston and others, at no sales, says Bicknell In some northplstol ball passing through his skull and causing ern institutions, the directors have borrowed all the capital, without refunding it. It seems this sickly state of affairs crime. The weather was fine and the comes near home to Dr Webster--and sea calm. it would be well for him to prescribe an effectual remedy, rather than be useless- andre after this terrible event, and to

> disease. bank charters—unless they are made, tragic end of their comrades; all the sai- On the 16th, 17th and 18th of October next, for the protection of the people, by hold- lors signed it; the cook, under the dread on which days the Miami Valley Agricultural for the protection of the people, by holding the private property of Stockholders liable for their proportion of the corporate debts, &c.—and that they require an express prohibition against loans to days after the storm, the conspirators defined at my old Pork House, at the borrow all the capital, without making and hands, and after stabbing him, threw zette office.

portation through the state, than he motes. We would, therefore, recommend "The cook, who reports these events," could accomplish by water, and with- this legal tender clause to our next lessays he only owes his life to the promises A SALE OF 24 BUILDING LOTS, dividends during the suspension of banks. sity the crew had for his services. NECKER.

From the Baltimore American.

MARYLAND TOBACCO CROP .- "It is said that his reason has been We have seen a letter from a respectable so weakened by these horrible scenes gentleman who has just returned from a that he hardly knew his wife at Bortour in the Tobacco growing districts of deaux. Maryland, which states that the prolonged continuance of the drought has af- ment have demanded of the American, fected the crop in quality as well as quan that Marsaud and his companion should Legislature of Pennsylvania .- That he tity. The writer's opinion is that not be given up." was in the Biddle shin-plaster conspira- more than a third of an average crop is cy twelve or eighteen months, with in likely to be realised, and that the quality different composure, until the people of what is saved will be poor and inditwould no longer tolerate his neglect of ferent in consequence of the drought.

Frederick County Corn Crops .-- The determined, in convention, on his remo- Citizen of yesterday says:-"All specuval from office, by the nomination of a lations with regard to this crop, in our Republican candidate to succeed him, county, are now at an end. It is be-Gen: DAVID R. PORTER-the Governor youd the possibility of seasons to affect tegrity of his conduct. Long will his friends then issues his carte blanche in favor of it; and we feel safe in averring, that not Biddle, giving him a longer period than one fourth of the usual average per acre the other banks had required, in resum- will be made. The fields which two ing specie payments. Biddle, it is said, weeks since might have been benefited the field with spirit, and by seasonable weather are now past rehas now entered the field with spirit, and by seasonable weather are now past rehis federal philanx, in behalf of Ritner. covery. The farmers are now going With his faithful subjects, under the do- through their fields cutting off the stocks Congress, it seems now to be admitted, has been minion and political control of foreign that will yield no grain, with a view of

> Cotton and Corn in Mississippi .- The editor of the Vicksburg Sentinel, having and blame lie. For that purpose have I pro cured from the passengers in Weaver & Mc the country this summer, and conversed with men from different parts of the State. says in his paper of 20th ult:

"We have no hesitation in saying, that the crops of corn and cotton, except on them at least, known to the public. the Mississippi river, will be unusually short. We do not think that it will aver age two thirds of a crop off the river. The unseasonable planting season, and the frost, seriously injured the cotton. The stand is bad generally in the interior, and the long drought has ruined the corn, except on very moist ground. About Columbus and in many parts of the in the business with a view of making it their country, there was no rain for two months | means of livelihood, and surely they must be preceding the 8th of August. The corn stupid indeed, did they not know that the public require of them COMFORT, SAFETY has been literally burnt up.

Republican of the 28th ult, has the fol- accommodating drivers; they have given the lowing favorable account of the crops in most positive directions to them under no cir-

Mr. Speaker Polk is the democratic candidate for Governor in Pennessee, in opposition ple of speculation in sugar, cotton and complaining of failures (from drought) Every thing is doing to assimilate our of the corn, tobacco and other fall crops, policy and condition, in the over trading we have the satisfaction of stating, that which they are transported from point to point.

They give the public renewed assurances of the country and the money jugglers thus far the same crops in this section. of the country, and the money jugglers thus far, the same crops in this section promise an abundant harvest. A few gress to give our paper a legal tender days since we conversed with an intelliclause. In the alliance, and with the gent gentleman from the upper Missisdistresses of Ganders in the pursuit of sippi country, who assures us that the and sordid operations of a splendid bank, sippi, was never more promising than at &c. The federal party no sooner elect the present time, and other crops equaled Mr. Adams, the friend of Biddle, anti- ly so. The season has been generally masonry, &c. than they assumed the roy- good, and a large surplus may be confiat name, in the pretended form of Nas | dently anticipated. The present, theretional Wigs, like Timon, the man hater. fore, will be a most favorable year for In fact, they wanted a splendid govern- emigrants and persons wishing to remove ment (and his salary) extended to 50,000 to the west. Every thing is likely to be Mail Stage manifested a firmness and s dollars per annum. For these purposes at a fair and reasonable price. In addi-

> The French ship Alexandrie .- A Bor. Webster, and other revolutionists of deaux paper received by the last arrival (From the Indicature.)

"It is reported that revelations of the highest importance have been made to the maritime authorities of Bordeaux by the cook, who was on board the Alexan. dre when that vessel was put under the command of Capt. Blouet.

"The story of the cook is of so grave a nature that we publish its substance, not by any means guaranteeing its au.

thenticity. "During the voyage from Batavia to Mauritius, in the morning, Capt. Bouet, September 20, 1838. who was walking the deck with some part of the crew, ordered the cook to prepare his tea. Whilst the latter hastened to obey this order there was a silence of some instants on the deck, then a great noise, caused by a violent struggle, then a heavy body fell into the sea.

"The cook did not disturb himself, but he percieved an officer, armed with a piece of wood, hastily go on deck. The same struggle recommenced. A second fall into the water was heard more distinctly than the first-the captain and the officer had disappeared.

"The noise appeared to increase; cries of distress, threats, blows given and returned, men thrown into the sea, caused the cook to believe that the ship Alexandre was the theatre of a very great

"The storm which assailed the Alexly employed in the enlargement of the which they attributed the loss of the capconsequently—we are opposed to conspirators the idea of thus writing the Brighton, near this city,

gislature--it might, of necessity, prevent they extorted from him, and to the neces-

"This man was not detained at Newport with the other companies of Marsaud; he preserved an obstinate silence THE CROPS .- The peculiar charac- in presence of the French and American ter of the season through which we are authorities; he did not commit the slightpassing makes a recurrence to this sub- est indiscretion during the last voyage Capt. Casy.

"It is said that the French govern-

DIED-During the night of Saturday last, the 15th inst. Mr. ASA BLANUHARD, an old and worthy citizen of Lexington. was a kind, indulgent husband and father; and if the indigent widow and orphan were to speak, they would admit that their best and most benevolent friend had departed. We knew and associates cherish a recollection of Asa Blanchard and his many virtues

A CARD.

Maysville Line, at Moreland's Tavern, last week, by the Stages of the Old and New Lines unning against each other. By this accident, the lives of the passengers in both Stages were endangered and put in jeoparday, and it is the duty of the public to make the proper enquiries, in order to ascertain, if possible, where the fault NAIR'S Line the following certificate, in order that the travelling, community may be put in ossession of the facts, and that they who are not guilty of any violation of propriety may be so acknowledged. The gentlemen whose names are attached to the certificate are, many of necessary, therefore, to say that their characters as high-minded, honoroble men, are so firmly es-

ablishment as to require no vouchers for them It is the ussue of messrs. Weaver & McNair to run their Stages for the public accommoda It is their interest as well as duty, so to run that there will be the least possible to the passengers, at the same time that they afford all the comfort and convenience to them in their power. They embarked their capital lic require of them COMFORT, SAFETY AND ACCOMMODATION. They brought Crops in Missouri .- The St. Louis with them from the East the most skilful and cumstances to be drawn into racing, and they are convinced their orders will not be violated. Lines from Maysville to Louisville, in the reduction of the rate of travelling, the accommotheir intentions to do all in their power to contribute to their accommodation, and they con. fidently rely upon a generous community to sastain them in their laudible efforts

H. McCONATHY,
Agent for Weaver & McNair.

CERTIFICATE. We, the undersigned, certify that we were cassengers in the Umted States Mail Stage from Maysville to Lexington, owned by Weaver & McNair, which was upset at Morland's, by the ore-determined hostility and wilful intent of the river of the Stage owned by Dickey & Co And we further state, that the driver of the session highly creditable to himself, for which he has our warmest regard, in direct contrast to the conduct of the driver of Dickey & Co's. who drove off without giving that assistance which humanity alone would have dictated under circumstances of a less aggravated nature F. W. MAJOR, P. THOS. JANUARY,

T. W. OWINGS, R. McMORDIE. J. L. CRAWFORD, G. P. RICHARDSON,



ATTENTION !! MECHANICS' INFANTRY. COMPANY DRILL, arm ed and equipped according to law and Constitution of the Company on Saturday next, 22d inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. Parade on Water street, in front of the Arsenal. Also, a meeting of mem-bers and others for Camp Drill will be held on the same evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Arsenal. Prompt attendance is requested.

By order of J. W. FORBES, Capt. B. F. GRAVES, Ord'ly Serg't. Lexington, Sept. 20, 1838.

HE undersigned very respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the ENTIRE STOCK OF GROCERIES of M. B. Morriso At the same stand he will always keep a

resh and good assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES. He has on hand at present, a large quantity o SUGARS, COFFEE, TEAS,

LIQUORS, &c. Which will be sold at the lowest market prices. SAMUEL C. TROTTER.

N. B. I wish to sell my DRUG and CHEM- CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF ICAL STORE, on Cheapside. The Stock is worth between 3 and \$4,000. Any person that wants an establishment of the kind, will do well to apply early, as I wilf give a bargain, and make the payments easy.
S. C. TROTTER.

Lexington, Sept. 20, 1838-38tf DURHAM CATTLE.





HE subscriber's sale of English Cattle, advertised 2d July last, will take place at

an express prohibition against loans to an express prohibition against loans to having doubts about an English sailor, stockholders and directors from their having doubts about an English sailor, including having doubts about an English sailor, at my old fork flower, at the sailor doubts about an English sailor, having doubts about an English sailor, at my old fork flower, at the sail below the said below to the s

Cincinnati, Sept. 13, 1838. -38-3t

WITHOUT RESERVE!

N Constitution ant 3d Streets, will take place on the premises, on SATURDAY next, the 22d inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, without interest, for approved negotiable notes, satisactorily endorsed The title will be made on the last payment, for which a bond will be given at the execution of the notes. For particulars, sec

J. B. JOHNSON, JACOB ASHTON, Age'ts. Lexington, Sept. 20, 1838.

OFIFTEEN-O Mammoth Lotteries, TO BE DRAWN IN OCTOBER?

A T the frequent and earnest request of my numerous correspondents throughout the U. States and Canadas for LARGE Schemes. I am at length enabled, after considerable exertion, to submit to their attention the mo Splendid SERIES of LOTTERIES, to be drawn in the month of October, ever offer ed-in which are the following:

50.000 DOLLARS: 2 PRIZES OF 40,000 DOLLS! 2 PRIZES OF 30,000 DOLLS!

10 PRIZES OF 20,000 DOLLS! To perfect this truly brilliant list has been attended with considerable expense and labor.— The kind patronage and encouragement I continue to receive, cannot fail to stimulate my endeavors to gratify the wishes of thousands of

During a period of 13 years, with a correspon dence of unequalled magnitude, no complaint has been, or can be made of want of punctuality or of inattention to instructions. Promptitude and regularity have, and shall, continue to mark my system of business, and regardless of trouble and expense, to afford the earliest

and most complete information. Tagain respectfully Caution my friends nd patrons, not to be deceived by FALSE representations of my having removed, or of having altered the name of my Paper, which is still entitled "SYLVESTER'S REPORTER,"-

Counterfeit Detector, &c. &c. All orders and communications must be ads

S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway, and 22 Wall-str New York.

13 PRIZES IN EACH 25 TICKETS!! VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the Benefit of the Town of Wellsburg.
CLASS No 6, FOR 1838.
To be Drawn at Alexandria, Va. Oct. 6, 1836
GRAND CAPITALS: Va. Oct. 6, 1838.

\$30,000-\$10.000-\$6,000. 6,000 DOLLARS! | 2,500 DOLLARS! 5,000 DOLLARS! 2,000 DOLLARS! 4,000 DOLLARS!

25 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars! 25 Prizes o 500 Dollars! 28 Prizes of 300 Dollars! 200 Prizes of 200 Dollars! &c. Tickets only \$10. -- A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets in this fine Scheme will be sent for \$130!-Shares in proportion.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, Class No. 17, for 1838.
To be Drawn at Baltimore, Me. Oct. 10, 1838. SPLENDID SCHEME:

\$20,000!-\$5,000! 3,000 Dollars! 1,723 Dollars! 20 prizes of 1,000! 50 of \$200! 50 of \$150! &c.

Tickets only \$5!

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Whole Tickets will be sent for \$70—Shares in proportion.

\$50,000!!!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, CLASS No. 7, FOR 1838.

To be Drawn at Alexandria, D. C. Oct. 13th,

50,000 DOLLARS! 20,000 DOLLARS! 10,000 Dollars! 5,000 Dollars! 5,000 Dolls! 4,000 Dolls! 3,190 Dolls! 3,000 Dolls! 2,500 Dolls! 2,000 Dolls!

50 prizes of 1,000 Dolls! 50 do. \$500!! 50 of 300 Dolls! 61 of 200 Dolls! 63 of 100 Dolls! &c. TICKETS ONLY \$10 - A Certificate of a Pack-

age of 25 Tickets in this magnificent Scheme will be sent for \$140. Packages of Halves

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the Benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent

Society of Noryolk.

CLASS No. 6 FOR 1838,

To be Drawn at Alexandria, Va. Oct. 20, 1838. CAPITALS:

字\$40.000!3

10,000 DOLLARS. 6,000 DOLLARS! 5,000 Dollars! 3,000 Dollars! 2,500 Dolls! ,940 Dollars! 50 prizes of 1.000 Dollars! 50 prizes of 250 Dolls! 50 of 200 Dolls! 63 prizes of 150 Dollars! &c.

Tickets only \$10.—A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for \$130---

Shares in proportion. VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the Benefit of the Monongalia Academy. Class 6, for 1838. To be Drawn at Alexandria, Va. Oct. 27, 1838. 20 do SCHEME:

40.000 Dollars. 15.000 DOLLS, 10.000 DOLLS! 6,000 Dolls! 5,000 Dolls! 3,000 Dolls! 2,320 Dolls! &c, &c.

30 prizes of 1,000 Dolls! 60 of \$500! 60 of 300 Dolls! 129 of 200 Dolls! TICKETS \$10-Shares in proportion.
A certificate of a Package of 26 whole Tickets will be sent for only \$140-Halves, Quarters and Eigths in proportion.

MARYLAND. CLASS No. 16 FOR 1838.

To be Drawn at Baltimore, Md. Oct. 31, 1838.

CAPITALS: \$20,000-\$6000-\$3,000. 3,000 Dolls! 2,000 Dolls! 1,493 Dolls! 20 Prizes of 1,000 DOLLARS!

20 of 500 Dolls! 20 of 300 Dolls! &c. Trokets \$5-Shares in proportion.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 wholes will S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway. Sept. 13, 1838-37

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Black Boy, named WM. ROSS, belonging to Mrs. Breckinridge—
He is about 23 years of age, about five feet four inches high; stutters. It is unnecessary to describe his clothing, as he may likely charge it. Wheever will deliver JOHN P. INNIS.

1 September 13, 1838,--37

SALE OF VALUABLE

STOCK & FURNITURE. HE subscriber, having sold his farm and about to remove, will sell, on the premises, in Fayette county, on the Rail Road, 4

On Saturday, the 29th instant,

On a credit of nine months, 15 or 20 choice MILCH COWS and Calves, the Cows by a Haggin Bull; a thorough bred Durham Bull, (father and mother both imported,) the Cows and Heifers with calf by

said bull;
Riding and Work HORSES; young Horses;
a fine BROOD MARE and Colt; HOGS, Sheep, and Farming Utensils; one or two good Yoke of Oxen; one or two Ox-Wagons, Household and Kitchen Furniture. For all sums under \$10, cash; over that sum a credit of nine months, with approved security. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

September 20, 1838-38-2t VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY

AT AUCTION.

N SATURDAY the 22d of SEPTEM-BUR, 1838, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, the property at present occupied by Dr. Short, consisting of three several tenements viz:

1. LOT at the corner of Upper and Second streets, containing about 100 by 130 feet, on which are a large and commodious DWELL. ING HOUSE, smoke house, wood house, a large cistern, a never failing well &c. all in complete order, and forming one of the most agreeable and convenient family residences in

2. A LOT adjoining the above on Upper-st. of about 25 by 100 feet, on which is a small DWELLING HOUSE, Kitchen &c. 3. ONE OTHER LOT on Upper street, of 40 by 100 feet, containing a large Brick Stable,

Carriage House, Cow sheds &c.
These three Tenements are immediately connected, but for the gleater convenience of pur-chasers they will be sold separately. All persons disposed to purchase either, are invited to examine the premises before the day of sale — TERMS: one third of the purchase money to be paid on delivery -the balance in one and two years, with interest--secured by mortgage as usual. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. G. CHRISTY, Auctr.

August 30, 1838.-35 VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

ON THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER, HE FARM on which Alexander McPheeters, decd. formerly resided, in Jessamine county, 2 miles northeast of Nicholasville, containing about

390 ACRES OF LAND. with a good Brick Dwelling House, Barn and other out buildings, orchard, never failing spring, &c. all enclosed and in grass, and well calculated for a Stock Farm. It will be exposed to sale at public vendue on the first day of November next. One third of the purchase money will be required in hand, the balance in equal payments in one and two years. Possession of the Mansion house and most of the farm immediately given, and balance by the first of March next. The premies can be seen by applying to the subscribers, one residing on the farm and the other adjoining. A good and

sufficient title will be made.
WILLIAM W'PHEETERS, ROBERT M'PHEETERS. Sept. 13, 1838.-37tds

DANCING, &c. N compliance with the wishes of some of his patrons of the Summer Classes, Mr. RICH. patrons of the Summer Classes, Mr. RICH-ARDSON will, in a few days, attend to the organization of those for the Fall. He has received information through the kindness of several friends, that a plan has originated some-where, to make an impression that he does not wish to continue teaching in this city. He therefore conceives it a duty to his patrons and those who may become so,) to renew the statement explicitly, that "having become a permanent resident of Lexington," he will be found ever ready to serve them, he hopes, as efficiently, and is sure as fait fully, as any

Lexington, Sept. 6, 1838-36tf STREETER'S DRAWINGS.

eacher in the union.

MENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY. CLASS 56, 43, 66, 17, 67, 54, 35, 23, 76, 60, 1.9, 65, 55.

63, 40, 4, 27, 45, 33, 6, 25, 51, 36, 37. KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentuc. 20.000 DOLLARS.

CLASS NO. 59, FOR 1838.
To be drawn at Baltimore, Md. Wednesday,
September 19, 1838. SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 Prize \$20,000 | 20 Pr's. of \$200 155 do 1 do 5.000 do 3.000 126 do 50 2.000 126 do do 40 126 do 1.230 do 30 1.000 126 do 10 do 20 500 | 3,654 do 10 do 10 300 23.436 do

Tickets \$5-Shares in proportion. The holder of the Capital will receive

30,000 DOLLARS NETT! 10 PRIZES OF 5,000 DOLLARS!!! CLASS NO. 60, FOR 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, September 22, 1838,

GRAND SCHEME: 1 pr of \$35,395 60 pr. of \$150 63 do 10,000 1 do 130 5,000 63 do 1 do 100 4,000 1 do 63 do 1 do 3.500 63 do 3,292 126 do 1 do 50 1 do 3,000 126 do 40 07-40 do 2,000 3,717 do 20 200 23,436 do 50 do Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion.

12 Drawn Nos. in each Package of 22 Tickets!!
CLASS NO. 61, FOR 1838.
To be drawn at Baltimore, Md. Wednesday,
September 26, 1838.

GRAND SCHEME: 1 prize of \$15,000 10 prs of \$120 55 do 100 5,000 do 2,000 110 do 1,250 54 do 40 1,100 54 do 30 1.000 54 do 25 250 | 108 do 20 200 3.294 do 150 17,172 60 Tickets \$5-Shares in proportion. A. S. STREETER,

Next door to the City Library. 11 Sept. 6, 1838.—33-11

PROPOSALS FOR PROVISIONS. Office of Commissary General of Subsistence Washington, July 1, 1838.

EPARATE PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the first day of October next, for the delivery of provisions for the use of the troops of the United States, to be deviced by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, to be developed by the states of the troops of the United States, the states of the troops of the United States, the states of the troops of the United States, the states of the troops of the United States, the states of the troops of the United States, the states of the troops of the United States, the states of the United States of the livered in bulk, upon inspection, as follows:

AT NEW-ORLEANS.

60 barrels of pork
125 barrels of fresh superfine flour
55 bushels of new white field beans
880 pounds of good hard soap
20 bushels of good clean dry salt

AT THE PUBLIC LANDING, six miles from Fort Towson, mouth of the Chiemichi.

240 barrels of pork
500 barrels of fresh superfine flour
220 bushels of new white field beans
3500 pounds of good hard soap
1600 pounds of good hard tallow candles
80 bushels of good clean dry salt
The whole to be delivered in all the month of April, 1839, and to leave Natchitoches by 20th February, 1839.

AT FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS. 600 barrels of pork 1250 barrels of fresh superfine flour 550 bushels of fresh superinte hour
550 bushels of new white field beans
8800 pounds of good hard soap
4000 pounds of good hard tallow candles
200 bushels of good clean dry salt
The whole to be delivered in all the month

of May, 1839. AT ST. Louis, Missouri.

300 barrels of pork
625 barrels of fresh superfine flour
275 bashels of new white field beans
4400 pounds of good hard soap
2090 pounds of good hard tallow candles
100 bashels of good clean dry salt. AT FORT CRAWFORD, Prairie du Chien, Mississipi river,

240 barrels of pork
240 barrels of fresh superfine flour
110 bushels of new white field beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good clean dry salt
The whole to be delivered by the 1st of June,

AT FORT SNELLING, SAINT PETERS. 240 barrels of pork 500 barrls of fresh superfine flour

220 bashels of new white field beans
3500 pounds of good hard soap
1600 pounds of good hard tallow candles
80 bushels of good clean dry salt
The whole to be delivered by the 15th June, At Fort Winnebago, on the Fox River, at the Portage of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers. 180 barrels of pork 375 barrels of fresh superfine flour

160 bushels of new white field beans
1640 pounds of good hard soap
1200 pounds of good hard tallow candles
60 bushels of good clean dry solt
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1839 AT FORT HOWARD, GREEN BAY.

120 barrels of pork 250 barrels of fresh superfine flour 110 bushels of new white field beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good clean dry salt
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1838. AT FORT BRADY, Sault de Ste Marrie.

60 barrels of pork 125 barrels of tresh superfine flour 55 bushels of fresh superinte field beans
880 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry salt
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1839, AT HANCOCK BARRACKS, Houlton, Maine. 120 barrels pork 240 barrels of fresh superfine flour

110 bushels of new white field beans 1760 pounds of good hard soap 800 pounds of good hard tallow candles 40 bushels of good clean dry salt
The whole to be delivered in December, 1838
and January and February, 1839. AT NEW-YORK.

120 barrels of pork 240 barrels of fresh superfine flour 110 bushels of new white field beans 1760 pounds of good hard soap
40 bushels of good clean dry salt AT BALTIMORE.

120 barrels of pork 240 barrels of fresh superfine flour 110 bushels new white field beans

1760 pounds of good hard soap
40 bushels of good clean dry salt.
Note.—All bidders are requested to extend
the amount of their bids for each article, and exhibit the total amount of each bid. The periods and quantities of each delivery.

at those posts where they are not specified, will be one-fourth 1st June, 1st September, 1st December, 1839, and 1st March, 1840. The hogs of which the pork is packed to be fattened on corn, and each hog to weigh not less than two hundred pounds, and will consist of

one hog to each barrel, excluding the feet, legs. Side pieces may be substituted for the hams The pork is to be carefully packed with

Turk's Island salt, and in pieces not exceeding The pork to be contained in seasoned heart of white oak or white ash barrels, full hooped

the beans in water tight barrels, and the soap and candles in strong boxes, of convenient size for transportation. Salt will only be received by measurement of thirty-two quarts to the bushel. The candles to have cotton wicks. The provisions for Prairie du Chien and Sain Peters must pass Saint Louis, for their ultimate

destination, by the 15th April, 1839. ure in this particular will be considered a breach of contract, and the Department will be au The provisions will be inspected at the time and place of delivery; and all expenses are to be paid by contractors, until they are deposited

at such store-houses as may be designated by the agent of the Department

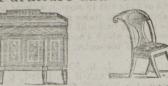
The Commissary General reserves the privi-lege of increasing or dimininshing the quantities, or of dispensing with one or more articles at any time before entering into contract; and also of increasing or reducing the quantities of each delivery, one-third, subsequent to the contract, on giving sixty days previous notice.— Bidders not heretofore contractors, are requir ed to accompany their proposals with evidence of their ability, together with the names o their sureties, whose responsibility must be cer-tified by the District Attorney, or by some person well known to the Government; otherwise their proposals will not be acted on. Advances cannot be made in any case; and evidence of inspection and full delivery will be required at this office before payment can be made, which will be by Treasury warrants on banks neardence of the contractors, at their option.

Each proposal will be sealed in a separate envelope, and marked "Proposals for furnishing Army subsistence."
GEO. GIBSON, C. G. S. July 12-28-t15 Sept

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND CASSINETTS!

LARGE and superior assortment, for A sale at reduced prices, by
J. CHEW & CO. No. 52, Marble Front.

Furniture and Chairs.



N addition to my large and splendid Stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have engaged the services of an Upholsterer from London, who is capable of doing every description

UPHOLSTERING

on the most modern and approved style. Such as Drapery, Curtains, Cutting and laying down Carpets, Paper Hanging, Trimming Pews, &c. MATTRESSES of every description kept on hand and made to order at my Furniture Establishment, Limestone street, second door above the Jail, where any person wenting any ove the Jail, where any person wanting any description of Upholstering done, can see drawings and designs, from which they can select any style they wish, and it will be attended to promptly, and done in a style inferior to none in the United States.

JAMES MARCH.

Lexington, Nov. 10, 1837. 48-tf

Shell Combs Repaired,



HE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he as removed his Shop from the house of J. Bunnell, to the

Corner of Mill and Short streets, oppoite the Post Office; Where Ladies can have their COMBS repaired

in the neatest manner.

J. S. VANPELT. Lexington, June 25, 1838. -26-tf

KENTUCKY STEAM HAT FACTORY,

No. 38, West Main street, Corner of Main-Cross street. LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WHELLAND F. TOD.

[Successor to Bain & Top.]

AS now in successful operation his une qualled facilities in the application of Steam and Machinery to the Manufacturing of Hats, which be hopes will enable him at all times to supply his customers and all who may desire to purchase either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL;

with every variety of

Fuer and Silk Hats.

He particularly invites the attention of thos wnolesale purchasers who have heretofore been in the habit of buying Eastward, believing that on an examination of his stock, they will find nducements to purchase here in preference to Particular attention paid to making Custo-

iers' work. mers' work.

He has also in operation a FORMING MACHINE, by which he will be enabled at all times to furnish the Trade with Felts—they furnishing the wool or not—as best suits their

Summer Fashions just Received,

Lexington, June, 1838 .- 23-tf



CABINET WAREROOM, No. 6, Jordan's Row, Lexington, Kentucky. HE Subscriber respectfully informs the c izens of Lexington and its vicinity, tha he continues to manufacture FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, and as good quality as is made in Lexington or elsewhere. His stock at present is not so large as it might be, though he has some specimens of as fine work as can be produced here or abroad, for

For a description of the articles, and their ames, I will refer to the long advertisements frome Chairmakers and Upholsteress. Purchasers from a distance can have their urniture well and securely packed. Terms

of sale favorable.

HORACE E. DIMICK.

Lexington, July 11, 1838.—29-tf



FRANKLIN THORPE, Clock and Watchmaker and Jeweller,) ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Lexington and vicinity, that he will attend to the repairing of CLOCKS AND WATCHES of every description; MUSICAL BOXES, ACCORDIONS and JEWELRY— ENGRAVING done. From his experience in the business, he does not doubt but that he will please those who may give him a call. As it is his intention of making the city his residence, he wishes a share of public patronage. Shop on Main street, No. 27, next door to J. B. Johnson's Saddler's Shop.

N. B. An assortment of JEWELRY for

Lexington, June 23, 1838. 30-3m

Light House

est the points of delivery, or nearest the places of purchasing the supplies, or nearest the resi-STONE, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due to the late concern have been placed in the hands of Mr. Spaulp ing Wilson for collection, who is alone authorised to settle them. The debts due by the con-

> ereafter be carried on by myself.
> G. L. POSTLETHWAITE. Lexington, March 15, 1838. -- 12-ti

NEGROES WANTED. CASH will be paid for a few likely NE. GROES, (aged from 14 to 25 years,) of both sexes. Apply to THOS. B. MEGOWAN, Il August 23-34 1m

PHOLSTERING! GREAT WESTERNU. S. MAIL LINE

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO LITTLE ROCK ARKANSAS.

U.S. Mail Packet Wm HULBERT. B. W. Mar-tin, master. At Bolivia, passengers by this line will take the new and splendid steamboat Wm. Hulbert, B. W. Martin, master, every other morning, precisely at 9 o'clock, to Rrockroe, thence by splendid Troy built coaches to Little Rock. Through in 34 hours.

At Little Rock, passengers by this line, takethe splendid Troy coaches every other morning, precisely at 9 o'clock, to Rock-roe, thence by the splendid U. S. mail packet to Bolivia. Through in 24 hours.

This line forms the connexion between the great U. S. mail line by steamboats on the Mississippi river, and the numerous U. S. mail line by coaches, (recently established by the De partments.) diverging from Little Rock, north, south, and west. It also connects with the Louisville and New Orleans mail lines at Bolivia, a flourishing town on the Mississippi, opposite the mouth of White river, the proprietors of which have erected a splendid hotel, where passengers can at all times be accommodated with the choicest luxuries of the Mississippi Val-

Rockroe, the place which stages and steamboats meet on the above line, is a beautiful place on the west bank of the White river, the proprietors of which are making great improve ments for the accommodation of the public. In short, no pains or expense will be spared to render every thing comfortable and convenient throughout this line. All baggage at the owners' risk.

A. TOBEY & CO. Bolivia, August 2, 1838.—32-6m.

NOTICE.

THE notes and accounts of CHINN & GAINES have been due since the 1st of January last. All that remain unpaid after the 1st day September, will be placed in the hands of proer officers for collection.

J. G. CHINN. Lexington, Aug. 4, 1838.—32-3w

WOOL CARDING. &C THE undersigned would respectfully inform the old customers of the late firm, and the public generally, that he will still carry on the WOOL CARDING AND WOOLLEN MANUFACTURING BUSINESS at the old stand on Main Street. He would say to his friends and all others, that his Machinery are all in

good order, and in complete operation.

ISAAC SPRAKE.

N. B. CARPETS WOVEN, and JEANS and CARPETS, as usual, always on hand and or sale on favorable terms.
May 3, 1838.—18-tf.

GROODRIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

THE undersigned having taken for a term of years, the Stores formerly occupied by CRUTCHFIELD & TILFORD, at the corner of Main and Mill Streets, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in addition to his stock on hand—amongst which are some WINES AND LIQUORS,

He is daily expecting additional supplies, which will make his STOCK as complete and esirable as any in the city. He has made and is making arrangements to

Goods in his Line, Which he will offer for sale at the lowest mar-ket price, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, in lots to suit purchasers. He is prepared to do a General

Commission & Forwarding

BUSINESS. Goods consinged to his care will be disposed of in conformity to instructions, with as little delay as practicable. The usual facilities will be afforded on all goods consigned to him for sale, and his best efforts to effect sale of the

To the former patrons of the house he tenders his since thanks, and hopes by a strict dilligence for their interest, to merit and receive a con-

BEN, F. CRUTCHFIELD. Lexington, Dec. 16, 1837-51-tf.

NOTICE.

DR. C. W. & R. T. S. CLOUD, AVING entered in partnership, tende there services to the public in the practice of Physic, Surgery and Midwiffer, in the city and surrounding country-and ma be consulted at any time at their Office, on Main street, the present residence of Dr. C. W counts-and therefore hopes that those indebted to him, will call and settle as soon as possible. March 15, 1838. -11-tf.

T.M. HICKEY & W. B. REDD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND BARRISTERS, Their Office is an Main St. Their Office is on Main Street, between Frazer's corner and Brennan's Hotel. Lex., April 19, 1838.-16-tf.

THE holders of CHECKS on the Norther Bank of Kentucky, and the Branch Bank of Kentucky, drawn by the City, will please present them to the Banks for pay as possible. J. G. M'KINNEY, Mayor. August 23, 1838.—34-3t

DR. HOLLAND AS REMOVED his residence to the building known as Mrs. COYLE'S CORNER. Entrance Jor dan's Row, next door to Christy' Auction Store. His Shop is still on Main Street next door to Norton's Drug Store. Lex., May 17, 1838. -20-14t.

DR. S. C. TROTTER, AS resumed the practice of Medicine in this city and vi cinity. He may always be found (except when professionally engaged) at his Shop on Cheapside; and at night at Mr. Clement Smith's, on Mill stree one door above Dr. Dudley's dwelling house. Lexington, April 5, 1838.—14-6m Obs. & Rep. and Intel. insert 6m

DR. CROSS

AVING permanently settled himself in Lexington, offers his professional Servi-ces to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity. ern, will be settled by me.

The LIGHT HOUSE establishment will next door to Gen. Combs' office. july 19, 1837, 92-tf

> TO PAINTERS & BUILDERS. KEGS sup. Pittsburgh WHITE LEAD,
>
> BBLS. LINSEED OIL, (from Pleasant Hill), just received on consignment and will be sold low for cash.
>
> BEN F. CRUTCHFIELD. Lexington, July 23, 1838.-30-3t

Exchange Hotel

CORNER OF MAIN & SIXTH STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has undertaken the management of the above establishment, which is now open for the reception of travellers and

The BAR will be supplied with SUPERIOR WINES and LIQUORS, the TABLE with the best VIANDS, the market affords, and even the best via the subscriber, his mother and family, will be made to give satisfaction to the guests.

THOMAS P. HART. June 26, 1838.—30-14t

Notice.

HAVE this day sold my entire STOCK OF GROCERIES to Messrs. Carty & Cook, and I take great pleasure in recommending my customers and friends to continue their patronage to my successors. All those indebted to me by note or account, will please call and pay t as early a day as possible, at the old stand.

J. J. FLEMING. Jan. 4, 1838.—1-tf.

HE Undersigned have this day purchased

of Mr. J. J. FLEMING, his entire STOCK OF GROCERIES, Ard have entered into partnership under the name of CARTY & COOK. They will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS at the stand lately occupied by J. J. Fleming, and intend keeping constantly on hand a first rate assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which they offer at eitheir Wholesale or Retail.

JOHN CARTY, Jr. ISAAC COOK.

Jan. 4, 1838.-1 tf. N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES,

TURF REGISTER. UBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N York, at \$5 per annum. Payable in ad vance. W. T. PORTER, Editor. J. W. TRUMBULL,
Agent for Lexington, Fayete Co.

HE Partnership heretofore existing in the Mercantile Business, between PENNEY & CHAMBLIN, is this day dissolved by mutual con-All demands due by the firm will be settled by J. Penney, who is likewise alone authorized to receive the debts due the firm. J. PENNEY, GEO. CHAMBLIN.

Dissolution.

Lex., May 19, 1838. -21-tf.



JABEZ BEACH.

A This Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and four very fine COACHEES, CHARIOTTEES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms. Any person wishing a Carriage of any descrip

tion, can by giving an order, have the same for-warded from the manufacturers at New Ark, free Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836---55--tf

LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE

Insurance Company Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky an March last. CAPITAL, **300.000** Dollars!



HIS COMPANY will insure Buildings
Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against Loss
or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam,
Keel and Flat Boats, and their Cargoes against
the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the

"This Company will also INSURE position. LIVES, for one or more years, or forlife! The owners of Negro Men. Slaves employed in Factories, or on Farms, will find it to their advantage to call." The following are the officerschosen by the

tockholders: JOHN W. HUNT, President. WM. S. WALLER, JACOB ASHTON,

M. C. JOHNSON, JOEL HIGGINS, THO. C. O'REAR, Directors. H. H. TIMBERLAKE A. O. NEWTON, Sec'ry.

ALBAN STEPHENS, Surveyor. Lex., May 7, 1838-21-tf PLOUGH MAKING & BLACK-SMITHING.

HE Subscribers respectfully inform thei friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, formerly belonging to Mr. Wm. Rockhill, and are now prepared to furnish all articles in their line, on the shortest notice. The PLOUGH MAKING Business will be continued in all its pranches, and a good assortment of the latest im-proved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old

Ploughs repaired with neatness and despatch.

WM. P. BROWNING,

JOHN HEADLEY, BROWNING & HEADLEY. N. B. We wish to employ a firstrate Plough stocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constantem olnyment will be given. Also-2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can come well recommended.

VALUABLE AND TRIED PATENT MEDICINES.

Lex Sep 7.--53-tf

TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT UPERIOR to any other preperation of the kind in use, and recommended by the nighest testimonials as a remedy in all Scrofuous, Rheumatic and Syphilitic diseases, Cuta-BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH A specific in Dyspensia and all disorders of the digestive organs, and a general restorative in

weak and dibilitated habits, caused by previous disease of the stomach and bowels.

NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT; An invaluable remedy for Sprains, Bruises Fresh Cuts, &c.
MONTAGUE'S BALM;

A cure for the Tooth Ache, and a preventative of decay in the teeth. A supply of the above mentioned Medicine kept always on hand and for sale by S. C. TROTTER. At his Drug Store, Cheapside, Lex., Ky.
And at the Drug Store of Geo. W. Norton Main street.

August 3, 1837.—31-tf.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR DEAFNESS.

R. JOSEAQUIM SEGUINE, the Inventor and Proprietor of them. tor and Proprietor of these Drops, does not feel called upon, at this time, after the experience of twenty years in the application of his remedy, in many thousand cases of partial It has been fitted up and furnished in the best or total deafness, most of which have been successful, to enter into an analysis of its qualities, or a detail of its virtues. It is sufficient to ob serve, that ninety-nine cases in a hundred, of partial or total deafness, arise originally from cold; and this medicine being intended to act particularly in such cases, has been a successful medium of cure just in that proportion. There are many cases of deafness, which are believed by the sufferers to arise from other causes, such as excessive and sudden noise, long service in factories, the firing of cannon, &c.; and of ma ny such we have certificates of cure. But Dr S. does not hesitate to assert, that a large ma jority of such instances of deafness arise from cold, either as a direct or predisposing cause.— In all such cases, either recent or of long standing, whether in the young or aged, this medicine will exert a happy influence, and the great estrehef may be depended on. Many instances of cure are known to the proprietor, after every other proposed remedy had been tried, and when all hope of recovery had been exhausted. Being composed entirely of vegetables of the most inposent description, and warranted to contain innocent description, and warranted to contain no mineral whatever, no fear need be entertained for a moment, that any ill effects will result from their use. The following directions, strictly attended to, will ensure to the sufferer almost instantaneous relief:
DIRECTIONS.

First ascertain if there be any wax in the ear which has become hard; and if so, use an injection of soap and warm water; or, if necessary, a preparation of oil orange and hartshorn, which any apothecary can furnish, so diluted as to be used with safety. This should be done an hour before using the Acoustic Drops; then apply these, by dropping 5 to 10 drops into the ear, and stop the ear with a little cotton wool. Repeat this night and morning. The soap and water should be occasionally used in the meantime, at least half an hour before using the drops

TESTIMONIALS. This is to certify, that I have known Dr. J. Seguine intimately for some years. His character, as a man of honor and strict integrity, is unexceptionable; and I can bear witness to the

great efficacy attributed to his Acoustic Drops by those who have used them. I do not believe he would offer to the public any medical pre-paration on which the most perfect reliance could not be placed.

W.M. BECKWITH, JR. Prebend of Westminster Aboey. London, June, 1832. Dr. Joseaquin Seguine having imparted to us the secret of his composition known as the Acoustic Drops, we take pleasure in pronoun-

cing it, not only perfectly innocent in its effects,

but highly efficacious as a remedy for deafness

Signed,

arising from cold . J. TAYLOR, M. D. THOS, DAVIE, M. D. J. ABERNETHY, M. D. WM. HUNTER, M. D.

To Dr. S. Seguine.

Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in informing you of the complete success of your Acoustic Drops, effecting a cure of the deafness under which I have labored for the last eight years. I believe the deprivation of my hearing was caused by cold taken after an attack of fever, which left me in a condition in which you saw me some two months since. I have now completey regained my hearing after using three bottles. I am with gratitude, your obedient servant, JOSEPH WILSON.

London, March 12, 1836. No. 10, Blackfriars Wade Park, Somerset, May, 7, 1836.
Dr. J. Seguine,—Your Acoustic Drops have effected wonders on my son. Having, during the past winter, fallen into the neighboring lake while skating, the cold produced a partial deaf-ness in one ear, and almost total in the other. We have applied but two bottles, and find him so much benefitted, that I am induced to send for a dozen, in order to distribute among some of my tenants, as well as to continue their use in my son's case. Please deliver them to the bearer, John Simonson, who is provided with

bearer, John Simonson,
money to pay for them.
With great respect,
HAMPTON WADE.

hester, June 10, 1836. Manchester, June 10, 1836.

I have used Dr. Seguine's Acoustic Drops in

Lisbon, January, 1817.

Dr. Joseaquim Seguine submitted to me his

Pres't Medical Academy.
NOTICES OF CURE. Mrs. SARAH HARNCASTLE, of Islington, afflicted with deafness, said to have been caused by the discharge of a gun near her ear, was permanently cured by the use of one bottle. GEORGE HEARSTED, of Paddington, was early subject to a discharge from one ear, which re-sulted in total deafness on that side. The use of two bottles has restored his hearing, so that no inconvenience results. He continues its use.

RICHARD THOMPSON, of St. Martin's Lane, ecame gradually so deaf as to be unable to hear a full orchestra in their loudest performances. He was relieved by one bottle so as

Miss Louisa Vincents, of Turnham Green, aged 17, was suddenly attacked with deafness arising from severe cold. She was cured by the use of two bottles. The names of hundreds of others might | Stock of

be given, were it of any use except to swell a list already large enough. The best proof is in the use of it, which is recommended to all CAUTION.

In purchasing Seguine's Acoustic Drops, ob-serve that every bottle of the genuine is accom-panied by a lithographed copy of the following certificate, with Dr. Segnine's fac simile signa-

To the citizens of the United States of America and Canada: London, January 6, 1837.

This is to certif, that I have appointed Mr. Robert D. Hart, of the city of New York, my agent for the sale of 'Seguine's Acoustic Drops,' with the power to appoint agents throughout the Unsted States and Canada. He is also auhorized to furnish it to the poor gratis, at his discretion, provided the person applying shall produce a certificate from the nearest magistrate, or minister of any church, that the lap plicant is a person of good character, and too poor to purchase a bottle.

J. SEGUINE, M. D. Signed, J. SEGUINE, M. D. In order more perfectly to guard against ounterfeits, Dr. Seguine has prepared a large quantity expressly for America and Canada, with an entirely new labels, wrappers, &c. See that the agent's name is on the outside wrapper of each bottle. Price \$1,50 per bottle.

ROBT. D. HART,

May be had also of P. Burnett, New York, Chemical Hall, No. 35 Sixth Avenue; Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton street, corner of William; and at No 22 Hicks street, Brooklyn. The Agent received the following letter in recom-mendation of this valuable medicine:

BALTIMORE COUNTY, May 8, 1837.
Mr. Robert D. Hart—When in New York,
ome three weeks sine, I bought of you a bottle of 'Seguine't Acoustic Drops' for the cure of Deafness, telling you at the time that if I found any benefit from its use I would inform you, and if otherwise, I would publish it in the Baltimore papers as an imposture. I have found so much benefit from them, that I am induced to send for six bottles, which please sond to care of J. Taylor & Sons, where I will get them. My case is of ten years' standing, and I baye suffered much from a rumbling in my ear, which is nearly removed.

I subscribe myself, with pleasure, Your friend

A. ICHESON.
The above is sold by D. BRADFORD, at the Office of Kentucky Gazette, Le March 8, 1838.—10-tf.

Blue Lick Springs.

HE Subscriber would most respectfully return his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal share of patronage extended to him during the last watering season, and would inform them that he will again be prepared to accommodate those who may feel disposed to visit these delightful springs during the approaching season. He has made several very material improve-ments and alterations since the last season, all having in view the comfort and convenience of

his guests. He deems it scarcely necessary to promise that his TABLE shall be furnished with the very best provisions the country affords, having made arrangements at all times to be supplied with VENISON and FRESH FISH; that his BAR shall be supplied with the choicest LI-QUORS, and in fine, that every exertion shall be used to give general satisfaction to those who may call on him. His charges will be

BOARD, per week, \$8 00 Per day, (less than a week,) 1 25 Notes of all solvent Banks will be receiv from visiters, from the States where they re located.

G. L. PRYOR, AGENT For J. L. Bradley.

ROSIN THE BOW; A Splendid Maltese Jack, 14 hand high,
VILL Stand the present season at WestBROOK, the Stock Farm of THOMAS
SMITH, one mile west of the City of Lexington. Jennets Twenty-five Dollars, Mares
Eight Dollars, payable at the expiration of the
season, July, 15.

PETER BROOKS, AN ALDERNEY BULL, [MILK BREED,]

ILL be let to Cows at the same Farm
at Ten Dollars a Cow. The produce of
Peter Brooks can be seen at the farm.

J. CHRISTOPHER,

Agent for Thos. Smith

March 1, 1838.—9-tf.

PEDIGREE OF THE BULL. PEDIGREE OF THE BULL.

"Peter Brooks, Liver and White Color, was calved the summer of 1834, and got by Alderney Admiral, and he out of an imported Cow, and by Willis' Admiral, he by the imported Admiral. The dam of Peter Brooks was purchased from Mr. John Willis of Boston, and was got by his Bull Admiral; her dam a cross of Rukewell Calebs. Holderness Admiral, Sir of Bukewell Colebs, Holderness Admiral, Sir

(Signed) HENRY SHEPHERD. August 20, 1837.

Prentiss's Pile Ointmen. This invaluable preparation has cured thousands: and even in those deplorable cases of long standing, judged by the Faculty to be incurable, a single bottle will afford the most surprising benefit, and yield the patient a degree of comfort to which he has been a stranger. No family outh to be without this family ought to be without this remedy, for it will effect a radical and speedy cure in all cases, if resorted to in the commencement of the

Sold by D. BRADFORD, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington, K. Female Cordial of Health.

Manchester, June 10, 1836.

I have used Dr. Seguine's Acoustic Drops in my practice with great success. I consider it to the stomach, and eminently tonic in its ef-

more universally successful than any medicine for the cure of deafness that ever came under my observation. I know nothing of its composition. HENRY GALE, M. D.

[TRANSLATION.]

Lisbon, January, 1817.

Lisbon, January, 1817.

Lisbon, January, 1817.

Lisbon, January, 1817. to me that it is a good preparation for the purpose. Dr. Seguine's private character is such as must entitle him to the greatest respect and confidence wherever he is known.

LOPEZ FIGANIERE,

Pres't Medical Academ. for the weaknesses consequent upon the obstructions and irregularities to which unmarried and young females are subject, there can be no remedy in the whole Materia Medica, which combines such innocent and curative virtues. and sold by Daniel Bradford, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington.

NOTICE

HE Partuership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of John Carty, Jr. & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons indebted to usto be able to hear indistinctly, and was permanently cured by three bottles.

(by note or account, are earnestly requested to neatly cured by three bottles. DAMES HENRY WILLIAMSON, of Richmond, became deaf after a severe attack of inflammation in the head, and was cured by the use of two hottles.

JOHN CARTY, Jr.

J. McCAULEY. HE Undersigned having this day purchased of John Carty, Jr. & Co. their entire

GROCERIES Will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, where I will be happy to furnish my friends as usual, with GOOD BARGAINS, should they be pleased to give me a call, and at the same time very thankful for past favors.

Nov. 18, 1836,—47-tf.

J. McCAULEY.



FROM LEXINGTON TO MAYSVILLE.

THE ABOVE LINE, will leave Lexington in future, at 5 o'clock, A. M. for Maysville. PASSENGERS will please apply the evening previous at the GENERAL OPPOSI-TION STAGE OFFICE, opposite the Rail

Road Office. H. M'CONATHY, Agent. Lex., May 17, 1838 .- 20-tf.

A N Apprentice to learn the Art of Printing, will be taken if immediate application be made. A lad between the ages of 14 and 16 No. 437 Broadway, Gen. Agen for the U. States. Vand from the country, would be preferred.

SEGUINE'S ACOUSTIC DROPS;